

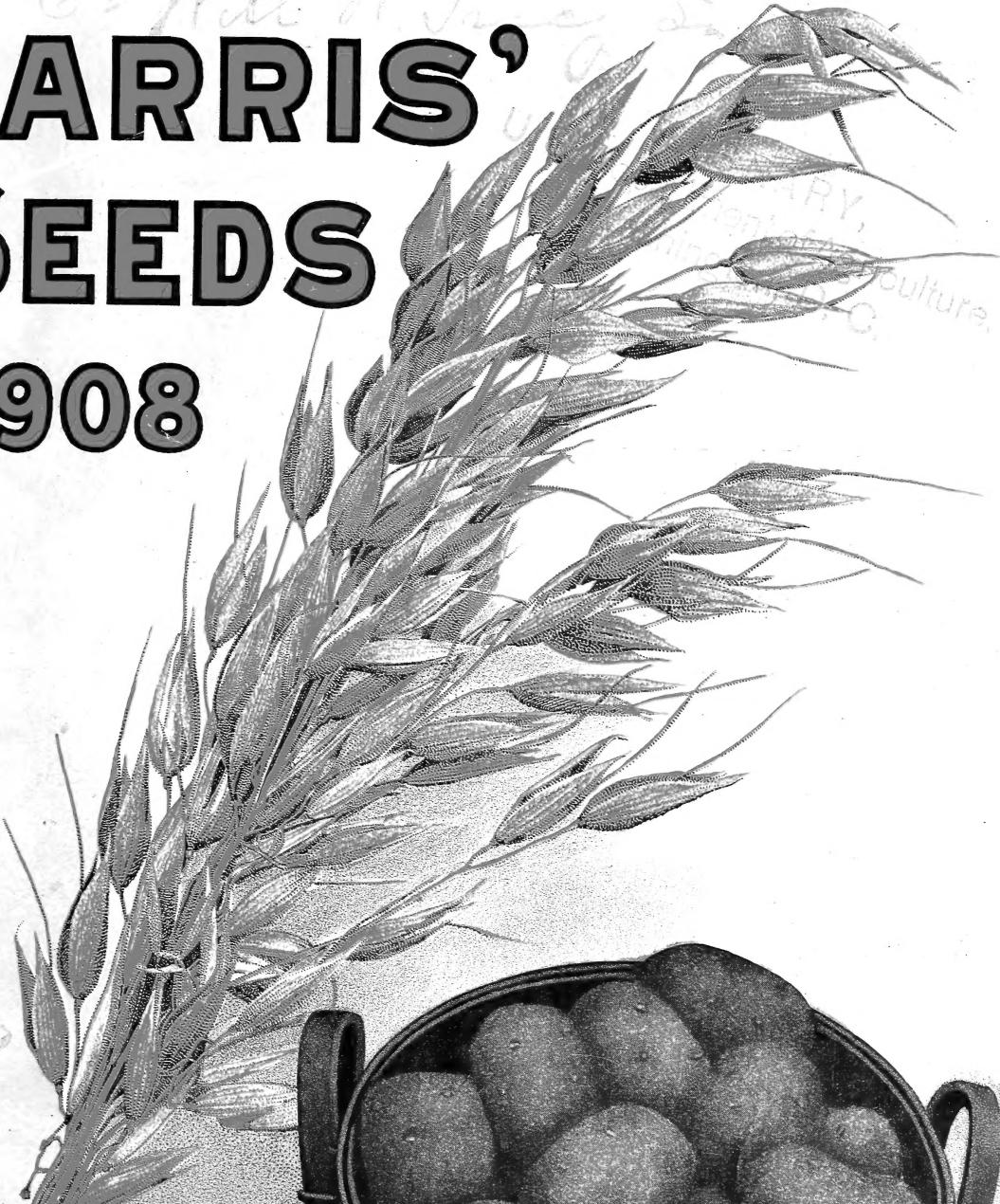
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HARRIS' SEEDS

1908



JOSEPH HARRIS Co.
MORETON FARM,
COLDWATER, N.Y.

"SILVER KING POTATO."

ABOUT OURSELVES AND OUR BUSINESS

There are some who get this Catalogue who do not know us. To these the following information may be of interest. The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y. near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester as well as from Coldwater. The farm consists of 235 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of underdrains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other poultry.

Our P. O. Address is JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Moreton Farm, Coldwater, N. Y.
BELL TELEPHONE—ROCHESTER, 1196-R-12.

INDEX.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES

We can furnish the following books, postpaid, at reduced prices quoted below, which are lower than charged by the publishers:

Soils. By Charles W. Burkett. A new book and a valuable one. It treats of drainage, scientific and practical standpoint. Every progressive farmer should have this book.

Insects Injurious to Vegetables. By Dr. F. H. Crichtenden. (New.) If you want to know all about insects that destroy crops, send for this book.

Bean Culture. All about Beans from planting to marketing. Illustrated. 144 pages. Cloth. 50c
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. A practical guide for beginners and of interest and profit to those already raising this crop. 50c

The Principles of Vegetable Gardening. By Prof. Bailey. A very complete and practical work... 15

Ginseng. By Fred Bailey. A very complete and practical work. 45
Ginseng. By Fred Bailey. A very complete and practical work. 45
Alfalfa. By D. Schubert. All-day-hay raising, this important crop. 160 pages. 45

Carrots, by F. Coburn, tell about raising this important crop. 48 pages.
Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Allied Vegetables. A new book by the expert (C. L. Allen). The best work on the subject. 48 pages.

Asparagus Culture.—A new book giving the modern methods of raising asparagus.

Tomato Culture. By W. W. Tracy. (New.) A book for the man who wants the latest and most complete information on the subject. **Tomato Manures.** By J. H. M. S. New edition. A practical, complete, up-to-date manual on Manures and Fertilizers, containing

Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages. \$1.50.

Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated..... 90
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. A complete work on the science and practice of agriculture on the farm, including

"**Harris on the Pig.**" By Joseph Harris. Revised edition..... 330
90

Forage Crops, other than grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thomas Shaw.

New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. A new and enlarged edition of this popular book.

How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hotbed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man, a \$2.00 book.

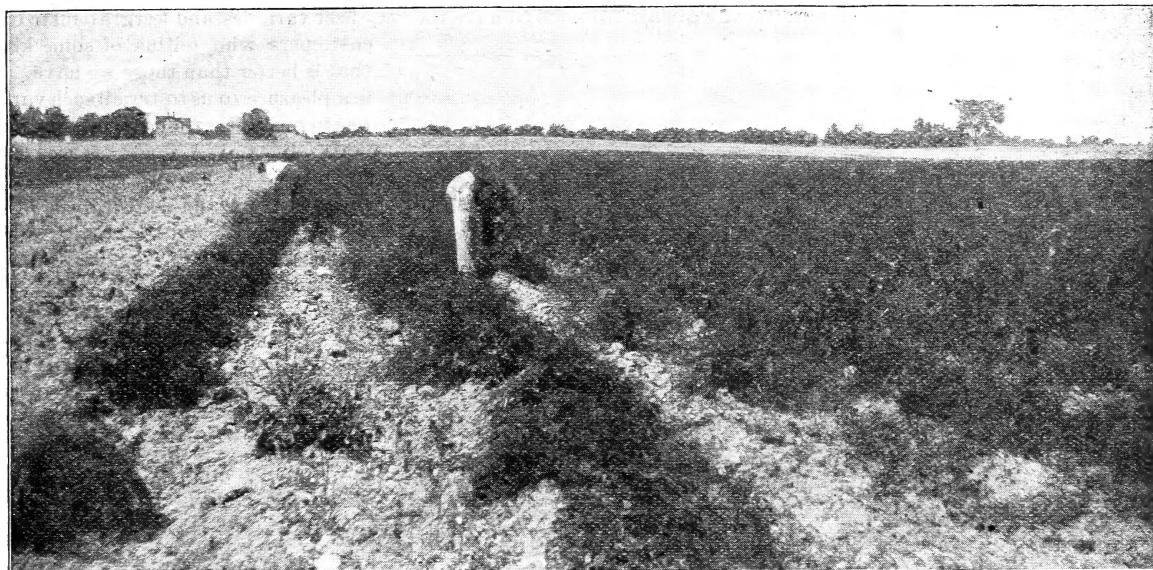
The Potato. By Samuel Fraser. A complete and up-to-date guide to Potato culture. 200 pages. 75c.

Home Gardening for Farmers. An excellent book by a master of the subject. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm. 100 pages. 25c.

Poultry, Feeding and Fattening. Published 1904. A very useful book containing valuable information, including a chapter on capons and caponizing.

Turkeys, and How to Grow Them. Treats of breeds and management 95

Seed Growing at Moreton Farm



CUTTING BEET SEED AT MORETON FARM, AUGUST, 1907

Moreton Farm which is situated a few miles west of Rochester has long been devoted to raising seeds. The late Joseph Harris started raising Cabbage and Mangold seed as far back as 1875. By paying the closest attention to keeping the stocks pure and improving them by selection, a reputation for producing **high-class seed** was established, and the demand for the seed has constantly increased, until at the present time everything (except fruit) produced on the farm of 235 acres is sold for seed purposes.

Being seed **growers**, and not mere dealers, we are in a position to know much more about the seeds we sell than most seedsmen who depend on other growers for their stock of seeds. It is impressed on us more and more every year that the only way to get really first-class seeds to supply our customers with is to raise them ourselves. Of course we cannot do this in every case, as there are some things that do not produce good seeds here, but we endeavor to get these from the most reliable growers and pay much more for the seeds than we would have to pay if we got them from less reliable sources. Seeds that are offered at a low price may sometimes be good, but as a rule they are carelessly grown and produce inferior crops.

Get your seeds from the grower and be sure of them.

What we Raise. Our principal seed crops consist of Beets, Beans, Sweet and Field Corn, Cucumbers, Melons, Tomatoes, Parsnips, Celery, Onions, Lettuce, Squash and Seed Potatoes. We also raise Plants, Asparagus Roots, etc.

Crops of 1907. The past season was quite a remarkable one. The spring started in early, but it soon turned cold again, and we did not have any really warm weather until the middle of June. There was a snow storm on May 10th and another on May 28th. Under these conditions all crops started late and many did not mature well. The summer was very dry and cold which, while being unfavorable for large yields, was very favorable for harvesting seeds in good condition, consequently the seeds harvested the past season are remarkably bright and of strong vitality.

The crops of seed corn are very small—some fields not yielding any corn fit for seeds, as it did not properly mature. There will undoubtedly be a great deal of poor seed corn sold this season, and every one will do well to test their corn to see what percentage will grow before planting it.

Some late kinds of Beans failed to mature and other kinds were greatly injured by drought, so the crops harvested were small.

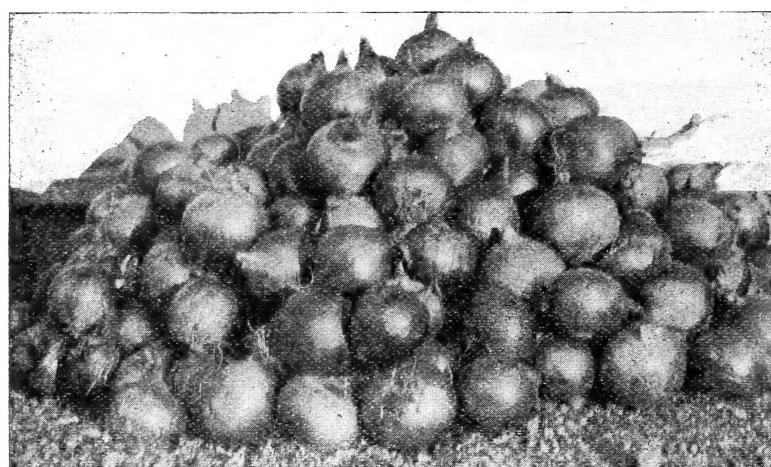
Early varieties of potatoes proved almost a failure. Rain came the last of September which benefited the late kinds so that they produced fair crops of very high quality, but the early varieties were too nearly ripe by that time to receive any benefit.

The season was extremely unfavorable for Melons and Cucumbers which have yielded but small crops. Tomatoes also produced small yields and we secured only about half the usual yield of seed. Beets and Parsnips yielded well and the seed is very fine.

Peas, although not raised here, were injured by the cold spring and dry summer, and the early kinds produced only about one-third of a crop while the later kinds yielded better.

Trying New Kinds. Every year we are offered new varieties of vegetables, flowers and field crops which are claimed to be better than other kinds. We are always anxious to have the very best varieties, and feel grateful to our

customers who tell us of some kind that is better than those we have. It is a pleasure to us to try all such varieties in our trial grounds where a great many different samples of seed are sown side by side every year so as to compare them and see which is best. We try the new kinds offered by other seedsmen as well as seeds obtained from other sources, and when we find a variety that is superior in some way to those we already have we offer it to our customers as soon as we can obtain a supply of the seed. A great many kinds, however, which we try are found to be no improvement upon or even much inferior to the varieties we already offer in our catalogue, or may prove to be old kinds under new names.



ONIONS. (Selected for seed growers.)

We could easily fill our catalogue with "novelties" if we were no more particular as to what we said about them than some seedsmen are. There are, however, but few new kinds that we can honestly praise.

To Market Gardeners. Our business is very largely with those who raise vegetables for profit and who know what seeds ought to be and who must have the very best strains and up-to-date varieties to make their business pay. The fact that our business with gardeners has increased very rapidly within the last few years would go to show that our effort to supply the very **highest grade** of seeds at fair prices is being appreciated.

A **Special Market Gardener's Price List** will be found enclosed with this catalogue. This list is intended only for those who buy seeds in considerable quantities and who raise produce for market.

We think all gardeners will appreciate the advantage we give them by putting the percentage of the seeds that will germinate on each package of seed sold so they can tell just how thick to sow it. We do not think any other seedsman does this.

FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.

Many people say they can buy what vegetables they need cheaper than they can raise them. This may be true, but anyone who has once had fresh vegetables from the home garden will never be satisfied with the stale and wilted specimens obtainable in our markets. This is especially true of peas, beans and sweet corn. Really good peas are rarely obtained in market. The reason for this is that they are usually too old when picked and kept too long afterwards. They should be used within a few hours after they are picked and should not be allowed to become fully grown on the vines. If picked when in just the right stage of growth and eaten at once they are tender, sweet and delicious.

Where ample space is available for a garden a complete assortment of vegetables should be grown. We would suggest the following quantities for a family of four to six people, with the amount of seed required:

Asparagus. From 100 to 200 roots, set out 2 feet apart.

Beets. About 40 feet of row. 1 ounce of seed, "Crimson Globe."

Beans. About 20 feet of row, Valentine Wax or Stringless Green Pod (early). 20 feet Crystal Wax or Hodson Wax (late), $\frac{1}{2}$ pint each. 10 hills Scotia, 1 pkt. 200 feet of row, Burpee's Bush Lima, 1 qt, or, if preferred, 20 hills Pole Limas, Leviathan or Seibert's, 1 pint.

Sweet Corn. About 50 hills each, Harris' Extra Early or Peep-o'-Day, Metropolitan, Hickox, Country Gentleman and Egyptian. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Hickox 3 weeks later than the main crop. Half-pint of seed of each kind.

Cucumbers. 10 hills Coy's Cyclone for very early, and 10 hills Satisfaction for late.

Celery. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Self-Blanching and French's Success. Better buy the plants than try to raise them.

Cabbage. If early cabbage is desired plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May. We recommend Eureka for early and Perfection Drum-head Savoy for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed.

Cauliflower. 50 plants Snowball. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

Brussels Sprouts. 50 plants. 1 pkt. seed.

Swiss Chard, for greens. 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

Carrots. If used as a vegetable. 25 feet of row, if merely for flavoring, 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed. Harris' Half Long.

Egg Plant. 25 plants, 1 pkt. seed, Black Beauty.

Lettuce. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. May King, Deacon, Iceberg and Salamander are best heading varieties. 1 pkt. seed each.

Musk Melons. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine Musk Melons. For early, Emerald Gem is excellent.

FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.—Continued.

For later, Lewis' Perfection and Miller's Cream are fine. 10 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough. 1 pkt. early and 2 pkt. late.

Watermelons. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern States unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Fordhook Early or Harris' Earliest are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for the South.

Onions. Green Onions for early spring are raised by planting small sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 3 ins. apart in the row. If dry onions are required for winter use sow 1 oz. of seed early in the spring. Prizetaker is a good kind.

Okra. 20 feet of row, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. seed.

Potatoes. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row. Noroton Beauty, Irish Cobbler or Early May. For late, Vermont Gold Coin or Silver King, both of fine quality.

Peas. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them every day during pea season, it will require the following: 1 quart (100 feet of row) Alaska. 1 qt. Gradus or Thomas Laxton. 1 qt. Nott's Excelsior or Surprise. 1 qt. Telephone. 1 qt. Heroine. 1 qt. New Queen. Sow 2 or 3 weeks later, 1 qt. Horsford's Market Garden. These varieties will mature in the order named and will give a constant supply of green peas as long as they last.

Parsnips. 25 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

Peppers. 10 plants each, Neapolitan and Chinese Giant. 1 pkt. each.

Parsley. 10 feet of row, Dwarf Perfection, 1 pkt.

Radish. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best and many prefer them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in September for fall use.

Rhubarb. 1 dozen roots set 3 feet apart.

Spinach. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of Spinach if it is on rich ground and the plants thinned out to 4 or 5 ins. apart. 2 oz. Victoria for spring sowing and Norfolk Savoy Leaf for fall. Sown September 1st spinach will last over winter with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

Squash. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Early Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop. For fall and winter, Boston Marrow and Delicious are excellent. 1 pkt. seed of each variety.

Salsify. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety, Earliana, June Pink or Chalk's Jewel, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone, Magnificent, Success or Potomac.

Turnips. Red Top White Globe and Golden Ball are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Broadstone in July.

Herbs for Flavoring. Every garden should have Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

We have issued a little pamphlet giving directions for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers raised from seed as well as other information of interest to amateur gardeners. We will send the pamphlet free with all orders amounting to 25 cents or more, *if requested*. Or it will be sent on receipt of 10 cents which may be deducted from the first order.

How Many Seeds Will Grow?

We Mark the Percentage of Good Seeds on Each Package.

We not only test all our seeds for germination or vitality, but we **mark the result on each package of seed sold** (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just how many seeds out of 100 will grow.

Perhaps we should explain this more fully. We place the seed we wish to test in a seed tester or in soil and after a certain length of time we count how many seeds out of 100 have sprouted or grown. This number we put down as the per cent which the seed tests. Thus if 80 seeds grow we say the seed tests 80 per cent. Some kinds of seed never germinate more than 60 to 75 per cent, and some years when the season has been unfavorable seeds that ordinarily show 85 to 100 per cent germination often fall as low as 60 and 70 per cent.

The advantage of knowing how many seeds will grow is that such knowledge makes it possible to regulate the amount of seed sown so that an even stand of plants is obtained without wasting the seed

when it is exceptionally good or using too little when the percentage of vitality is low. It is sometimes impossible to obtain seed of certain varieties that will show a germination test of over 60 per cent. Such seed, of course, should be sown thicker than another kind that tests 90 per cent. Our method of marking the percentage of vitality on each package enables the purchaser to sow just the right quantity to insure a sufficient number of plants.

Some people may think that we should not send off seed that tests as low as 65 per cent, but it is sometimes impossible to avoid it without disappointing our customers who want certain varieties or strains of seed, the vitality of which may have been reduced by unfavorable conditions during growth or harvest. Many seedsmen sell seeds that have less than 50 per cent vitality and make no remarks about it, so that the purchaser does not find it out until the crop comes up, when it is too late to do anything.

Discounts and Premiums.

35c Worth of Seeds Free. Send us \$1.00 for Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES and we will send you 35c worth of seeds in packets, of your own selection FREE.

This offer applies to both Vegetable and Flower seeds. It is equivalent to a discount of 25 per cent or one-quarter the amount of the order.

If any order for seeds in packets and ounces amounts to more than \$1.35, one-fourth the amount may be deducted, or extra seeds costing at catalogue prices one-fourth the amount of the order may be selected free of charge.

Please notice, that this offer applies only to seeds ordered in packets and ounces and does not apply to seeds in bulk by the pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, pint, quart, peck or bushel, and to seeds by the ounce when the price is 35c or more per ounce.

Club Orders. If any one will get two or three (or more) other people to join with him in ordering seeds, and if the order amounts to **\$2.50**, not including the seeds ordered by the sender of the club, we will give the sender of the order **50c. worth** of seeds or plants of his or her selection, **free**.

If the order amounts to \$5.00, not including the sender's order, we will give **\$1.00 worth free**. If it amounts to \$7.50, \$1.50 worth free. If it amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth free. If it amounts to \$15.00, \$3.00 worth free.

Please note that the club must consist of at least three people, not members of the same family or household.

This is for general garden seed orders, either vegetable or flowers, but does not apply to orders including any **large quantities of one kind** of seed or to orders for farm or field seeds, or potatoes in larger quantities than bushels.

DISCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS.—Continued.

The seeds will be mailed direct to the different members of the club if so desired, or will be sent in one package to any address given, with the seeds for each member done up separately and marked with the name of the person to whom they belong. **In all cases the names and addresses of each member of the club must be given on the order.**

By a little work, at any spare time, you can easily get \$2.00 or \$3.00 worth of seeds or plants free.

Seeds Sent by Express or Mail, Prepaid

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue, unless the prices are preceded by the words "By Express," we will send the seeds by mail or by express, prepaid, so that they will be delivered to the purchaser without any additional cost. This does not include potatoes or farm and field seeds.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.

We take all the risk in shipping either by freight, express or mail.

About Shipping by Express and Freight.

Large Quantities by Express or Freight. We give prices of heavy seeds, like beans, corn and peas, "by express" as well as by mail; when ordered at the "express" prices the seeds are sent by express or freight at the **expense of the purchaser.** It costs 8c. or 9c. per lb. to send seeds by mail. It often costs very much less by express when the distance is not more than a few hundred miles and the weight of the seeds 5 lbs. or more. When seeds are ordered at "express prices" we cannot send them by mail. If the seeds do not weigh over 4 lbs. it is usually cheaper to order at "mail prices" and have them sent by mail. **Seeds not quoted "by express" will be sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense for 10c. per pound less than prices given.**

Express Rates on Seeds.

We can ship seeds by express at the following **special low rates**, which are much lower than the regular express rates. To places having either the Adams, American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo Express, not over 500 miles from Rochester, a package of seeds weighing not over 15 pounds can be sent for 35c., and each additional pound will cost not over 2c. The rates are regulated by the distance to be sent, but except for short distances no packages of 4 pounds or more will be carried for less than 35c., but much heavier packages will usually cost no more.

The following table gives the express rates to the larger cities. For places near them, having any of the before mentioned express companies' offices, the rates are usually the same:

To Buffalo.....	70 lbs. or less, 35c., each additional lb.	1½c
To New York.....	28 " 35c., " "	1¼c
To Cincinnati.....	20 " 35c., " "	1¾c
To Pittsburg.....	23 " 35c., " "	1½c
To Chicago.....	17 " 35c., " "	2c
To St. Louis.....	14 " 35c., " "	2½c
To Cairo, Ill.....	11 " 35c., " "	3c
To Kansas City.....	8 " 35c., " "	4c
To Minneapolis.....	8 " 35c., " "	4c
To Boston.....	23 " 35c., " "	1½c
To Augusta, Me.....	17 " 35c., " "	2c

If the seeds, plants, etc., do not reach the purchaser in good condition we will replace them without charge.

Mistakes Corrected.

If any mistake should have occurred in filling an order please notify us at once. We are very anxious to have all orders correctly and satisfactorily filled, and we ask as a favor that our customers notify us of any error or of any inferiority in the quality of goods received.

What We Guarantee.

We guarantee all the seeds we send out to be fresh and of good vitality, so that they will grow if given proper conditions, and also that they are pure and true to name, **in so far** as should any fail to grow under favorable conditions, or prove untrue to name, or of inferior quality, we will replace them without charge, or refund the money paid for them. **But it must be distinctly understood** that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any loss **beyond the amount paid for the seeds.**

Express and Freight.

To Philadelphia..... 23 lbs. or less, 35c., each additional lb. 1½c
To Washington..... 23 " 35c., " " 1½c

Please note that these rates apply only to places having either the Adams, American, National, United States or Wells-Fargo express offices. To the offices of other companies the rates are higher.

Shipping by Freight. Heavy lots of seeds, potatoes, etc., usually go much cheaper by freight than by express, especially for long distances. It costs just as much to send 10 pounds by freight as 100 pounds, and often as much to send 100 pounds as 200 or 300 pounds. For any considerable distance the charges on any package, however small, would be 35c. or 40c. For instance, the rate from here to New York on potatoes is 18c. per 100 pounds, so that 200 pounds would go for 36c, while any smaller package, say 20 pounds would cost 35c. It takes much longer to get things through when shipped by freight than by express, so that if there is any reason for avoiding delay, and the package is not too heavy, it is best to have seeds sent by express.

We can ship by the following Railroads from Rochester:

New York Central	Lehigh Valley
West Shore	Erie
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg
	Pennsylvania

Freight Rates on potatoes and heavy seeds are as follows per 100 pounds:

To New York.....	18c	To Richmond, Va.....	23c
To Chicago, most points in Ind. and lower Michigan	25c	To Boston.....	20½c
To Cincinnati.....	21c	To Buffalo.....	10c
To Pittsburg.....	16c	To Albany.....	15½c
To Louisville, Ky.....	25c	To Philadelphia.....	18c
To Washington, D. C.....	23c	To Baltimore.....	18c
		To places on Long Island.....	25c

To other points within 50 miles of these places the rates are usually the same, unless the distance is farther than to the point named.

Please state on your order whether we are to ship by freight or express. If left to our judgment, please state at what date you will need the seeds.

WHAT THE GARDENERS SAY.

Mr. John H. Lawson, Market Gardener, of Cheshire, Conn., writes:

"The seeds I had of you last winter were fine and the best I have ever seen. My crops are excellent. Everyone is saying they are the best there are to be seen."

S. Buckley & Son, Northboro, Mass., writes:

"The Danish Cabbage seed purchased of you last year was very satisfactory, producing an excellent crop of large, rock-like heads. Your Hall's Gold Nugget Corn is splendid. Everyone who sees it wants some seed."

Mr. Jno. H. Adams, of Hemlock, N. Y., writes April 15, 1907:

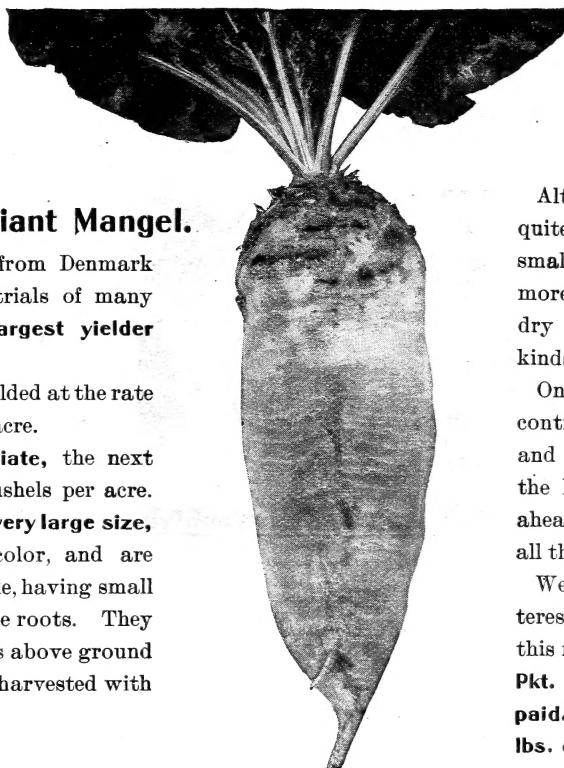
"Enclosed find order for \$48.85 for seeds. I have used your seeds for some years and find them to be true to name and of No. 1 quality."

Mr. Wm. D. K. Lee, Market Gardener, Annapolis, Md., writes June 3, 1907:

"I ordered quite a lot of seeds from you in the spring and want to commend you for their quality. They have come up promptly and well, showing them to be fresh and good. Your Crimson Giant Globe Radish is fine. I am only sorry that I did not order more of them."

NEW AND IMPROVED VARIETIES.

Including our special selected strains of some of the older kinds which are far superior to those usually sold.



Danish Yellow Giant Mangel.

This new mangel from Denmark has proved in our trials of many varieties to be the **largest yielder** of all.

Danish Yellow Giant yielded at the rate of 1314 bushels per acre.

Giant Yellow Intermediate, the next largest yield, 1012 bushels per acre. The roots grow to a **very large size**, of a deep yellow color, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above ground so that they can be harvested with very little trouble.

Although these mangels are not quite as rich in sugar as some of the smaller beets, yet they yield so much more that they produce more actual dry matter per acre than other kinds.

On our farm the past season the contrast between this new variety and other kinds was very marked, the Danish Yellow Giant being far ahead in size and vigor of growth all through the season.

We advise every one who is interested in raising Mangels to try this new strain.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c post-paid. By express, 40c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 35c. per lb.



ENKHUIZEN GLORY CABBAGE.

Others write that this is not only a valuable early kind, but it grows so large that it can be profitably raised for main crop for fall use. It grows so fast that the plants can be set out late in July after early potatoes or other spring crops.

This cabbage somewhat resembles the Volga, but is not quite as large, and is **earlier** than that excellent variety. The heads are nearly as round as a ball, very firm and heavy, and have few outside leaves. It heads remarkably even, practically **every plant** forming a perfect head at the same time if the land is of uniform quality. The heads stand well without cracking, being much superior to Succession and some other medium early kinds in this respect.

Taking it altogether, the "Enkhuizen Glory" is undoubtedly one of the very best kinds for both early and late planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

ENKHUIZEN GLORY CABBAGE.

We sold this new early cabbage last season for the first time, and it has proved even better than we claimed it was. It is a very quick growing cabbage and produces **large, solid round heads**, earlier than any other kind we know of. In our trials, the past season, it was as early as Charleston Wakefield and **much larger**.

One of our customers, Messrs. F. & H. P. Langdon, large market gardeners of Constable, N. Y., wrote us August 3, 1907:

"We cannot resist writing you about our trial of Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage. They are larger, earlier, of better shape and fully as hard as Eureka. The largest heads weighed five and six pounds. This at 4 cents per pound, which we are getting, comes to 20 or 25 cents each. How is that? All other early varieties are away behind."

VOLGA CABBAGE.



VOLGA CABBAGE (Photograph)

The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ft. and will produce enormous crops on good, rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of Danish cabbage. We assure our customers that they need not hesitate to plant largely of this new kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.15.

This new cabbage from Russia is the finest variety we have ever had on our farm. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. Plants set out July 9th on very ordinary soil with no manure or fertilizer produced large, solid hard heads by the 10th of October—two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The plant is nearly all head having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and almost as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

Of all the plants we had on our farm the past season, not one failed to produce a good, solid head and all were exactly alike. In a field of three acres on Long Island there was not a single plant thrown out or one that showed any variation from the true type.

The quality of this cabbage is **very fine** both for cooking and for kraut.

Rapid Growth. The Volga can be set out the middle of July in this latitude and will mature large, solid heads in October.

“DANISH GIANT SNOWBALL”

or “Dry-Weather” Cauliflower.

This improved strain of Snowball Cauliflower was sent to us for trial by a grower in Denmark and we were much impressed with its value as a main crop variety for fall use. It is about two weeks later than the early Snowball, and grows *larger* and the heads are better protected with leaves. Owing to its stronger growth and greater hardness, it is not so much affected by dry weather as the earlier Snowball. This was plainly shown in our trial grounds the past season as we had, practically, no rain in July and August. The “Danish Giant,” notwithstanding the drought, produces large and handsome white heads with no protruding leaves to mar their appearance. *Every plant* produced a good head.

This variety, to all appearances, is the same as “Burpee’s Dry Weather” Cauliflower, which we had growing by the side of it.

We highly recommend this kind for main crop where extreme earliness is not of any consequence.

It will produce *larger, handsomer*, and more compact heads than any strain of cauliflower we know of. We offer the very finest strain of seed of this improved kind as follows: Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

SUTTON’S EXCELSIOR PEA.

This new pea resembles Nott’s Excelsior, but the vines grow a little taller and the pods are *larger*, while it is very nearly, if not quite, as early. Nott’s Excelsior has long been a very popular pea both for home use and market, but we think the new Sutton’s will become even more popular when it is better known.

The vines grow only about a foot tall and need no support. The pods are of good size, being nearly a third larger than Nott’s, and are producers in great abundance. It is a wrinkled pea of the very highest quality, and we strongly recommend it for home use as a second early kind to follow closely after the small extra early varieties. Those who have used Nott’s Excelsior or American Wonder for market will find the Sutton’s better in every way.

Price, postpaid— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 14c; pint 25c; qt. 45c.

By Express—Pint 17c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.90.

DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.

This new strain of White Spine Cucumber has been selected with great care, and the result is that it produces cucumbers of great uniformity, all being nearly exactly alike in shape, color and size. They are very handsome cucumbers, deep green in color, perfectly straight and about 8 to 10 inches long. The vines are very prolific and healthy.

It is one of the very best varieties for forcing as well as for open ground. It is excellent for pickles as it produces a great abundance of nice, straight cucumbers of good color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.**

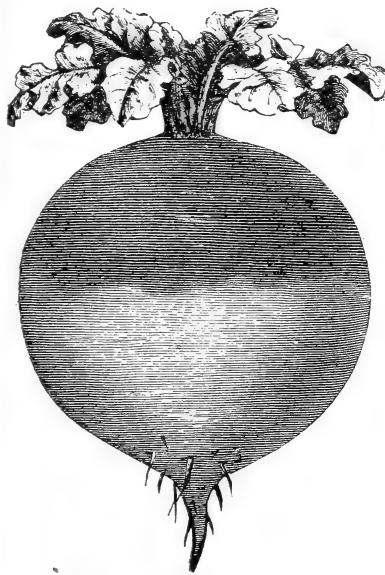


DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.

EARLY "LEVIATHAN" POLE LIMA BEAN.

This new Lima is not only **very large**, but it is also **early**, a combination we have not seen before. In our trial grounds for the past two years it has led all other kinds in **earliness, productiveness and large size**. The pods are long and straight and contain 4 or 5 very large, white, flat beans, which are of the finest quality. The vines commence bearing **very early** and continue to produce abundantly to the end of the season. This is certainly the best pole Lima. Price, postpaid, **pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c; pint 28c; qt. 50c.** By Express, **pint 20c; qt. 35c; peck \$1.80.**

TWO IMPROVED VARIETIES OF RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIP.



PERFECTION SELECTED SWEDE TURNIP.

We are pleased to be able to offer this year two very fine selected strains of Ruta Bagas that will be found far superior to the kinds usually grown in this country. These varieties come to us from Canada where they make a business of raising turnips for stock feeding and table use, and they are not satisfied with the long-necked Ruta Bagas so commonly seen here.

Perfection Selected Swede Turnip.

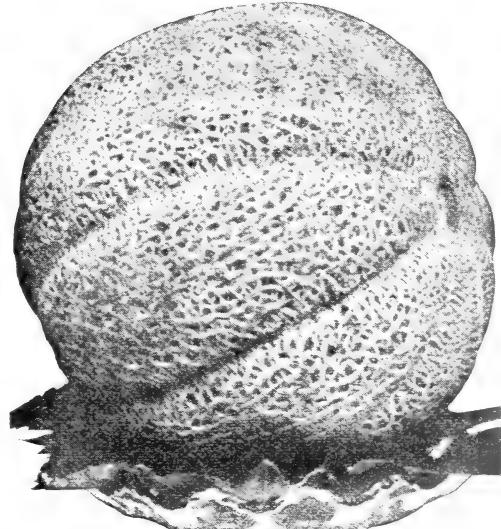
This is a large purple top yellow Ruta Baga that is especially recommended for stock feeding. The root grows very large, perfectly round, have very small side roots and practically **no neck**. The tops are small compared with the size of the roots which grow well out of the ground and are easily harvested.

Those who want to raise **large, smooth, handsome** Swede Turnips either for stock feeding or market should try this selected strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c, postpaid.** By Express, **50c. per lb.**

Hall's Westbury (selected).

This is a very finely bred Swede Turnip intended for table use, market and shipping. It grows to a nice size for this purpose and is very smooth and handsome and of excellent quality. The turnips have a purple top and yellow flesh. This strain is so carefully selected that practically every turnip is of perfect shape with no neck and very small roots.

For those who want a handsome medium size turnip for table use or market this variety will be found unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.** By Express, **55c. per lb.**



IRONDEQUOIT MUSK MELON.

IRONDEQUOIT MUSK MELON.

This melon has been grown for a number of years by market gardeners near Rochester and has displaced all other kinds.

The melons are nearly perfectly round, ribbed and covered with netting, as shown in the photograph reproduced here. The flesh is orange colored, thick, sweet and of fine flavor. The melons grow quite large and are of handsome appearance.

One great advantage of this variety is that the melon will stand shipping well. They are quite firm and stand up well.

They are not quite as firm and hard as the Rocky Ford Melon, but are much better in this respect than almost any other large variety. They ripen medium early, and the vines are healthy and prolific.

We have a very fine strain of this seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.**

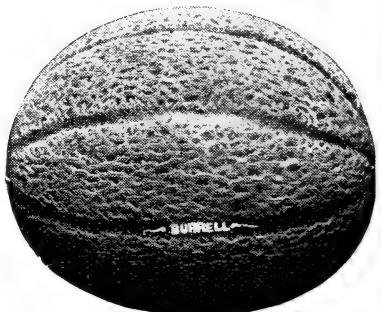
Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford Musk Melon.



We are glad to be able to offer this season a very superior strain of Rocky Ford Musk Melon. This seed was saved from a "thoroughbred" strain grown at Rocky Ford, Colo., where the finest melons in this country are produced. An ideal Rocky Ford Melon is one that produces fruit of **even size and shape, closely netted** and with **thick, sugary flesh of fine flavor** and a shell that is hard enough to stand shipping. By selecting for seed melons of the ideal type for a number of years this **thoroughbred strain** was produced.

It can be depended on to raise an even crop of the very **highest class melons** of this popular variety. Such seed, of course, costs very much more to raise than seed saved from the whole crop, or as sometimes is done, from the melons too poor to sell, but we are sure no one who knows anything about raising melons will hesitate a minute about paying the extra cost for this selected seed if he thinks he can get something better than is usually sold.

Price of "**Thoroughbred**" seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**
Rocky Ford Melon, first-class seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**



BURRELL'S THOROUGHBRED ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON.

Harris' Extra Early Sweet Corn.

The Earliest Variety with Large Ears.

We have made extensive trials for a number of years, planting all the new and standard early varieties side by side with this, but as yet we have found none so early and at the same time so large and of as fine quality. There are one or two kinds that mature a day or two earlier, but they have much smaller ears and are of inferior quality. We therefore claim that this is the **earliest good, large sweet corn**.

The ears are about 7 in. long, with 10 to 12 rows of **pure white** kernels, which are sweet and tender, fully equal in quality to the best late varieties. The stalks grow 5 ft. high and usually produce two good ears. The corn and cob are both pure white.

For a good many years this corn was grown exclusively by a gardener near St. Louis who always got his sweet corn in the market before any one else. He would not sell the seed, but when he retired from gardening he sent us two ears from which our present stock was worked up after 4 or 5 years.

We are pleased to be able to offer some very fine seed this year that will be found of strong vitality. It is all of our own growing and from carefully selected ears only.

EARLIER THAN CORY. "I got some **Harris' Extra Early Corn** last spring and planted it in two rows between Burpee's Golden Bantam and Cory. Results: The **Harris** is fit for use four days before the **Cory** and at least 10 days before the **Bantam**. The **Harris** is much better quality with me than the **Cory**. At least 90 per cent. of the seed germinated, and it made such vigorous plants that I had to thin."

August 26, '05. **H. C. HOPE**, Port Huron, Mich.
Price, postpaid—**Pkt. 6c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c; pint, 20c; qt. 40c.** By Express—**Pint, 15c; qt. 30c; peck, \$1.50.**

Choice Tomato Seed.

The raising of **very fine selected strains** of the best varieties of Tomatoes is one of our specialties, and we wish to call particular attention to the fact that we can furnish seed of far better quality than can be obtained of any other seedsman that we know of.

Very few growers take half the pains that we do to improve the strains of the different varieties by selecting the best shaped and most solid tomatoes for seed stock.

We have particularly fine strains of the following varieties:

Spark's Earliana. When the seed is carefully grown there is no finer extra early, deep red tomato. We have a very superior strain of this variety that produces **large, smooth, very solid tomatoes**. We have tried many other strains but can find none quite as good. **See pages 35 and 36.**

Stone. There is no finer late variety than our selected strain of Stone. Where earliness is not a factor we highly recommend this tomato. **See pages 35 and 36.**

June Pink. This is a **pink Earliana**, being practically the same as that variety except in color. Our strain of this tomato is **exceptionally fine**. There are two new kinds, "Burpee's Earliest Pink" and "Alpha Pink," both of which we had in our trial grounds side by side with June Pink and found them far inferior to that variety as we raise it. Both kinds are smaller, more

irregular and hardly as early as June Pink. **For further particulars see pages 35 and 36.**

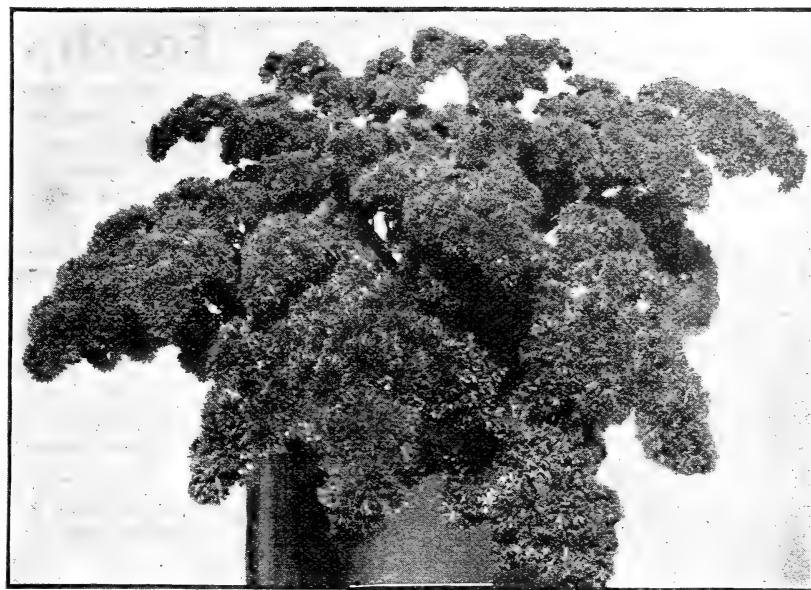
Chalk's Early Jewel. This is a very early variety but not quite as early as Earliana or June Pink. The fruit, however, is rounder and better colored about the stem. Our seed of this kind is all of our own raising from carefully selected tomatoes, and will be found equal to any obtainable no matter what the price. **See pages 35 and 36.**

Success. We consider this one of the very best tomatoes for main crop. The fruit is much like the Stone but ripens earlier. By careful "breeding" we have obtained a strain that produces perfectly regular, large, solid fruit, evenly colored, and of the very best quality for table use, market or canning. **See pages 35 and 36.**

Dwarf Perfection PARSLEY.

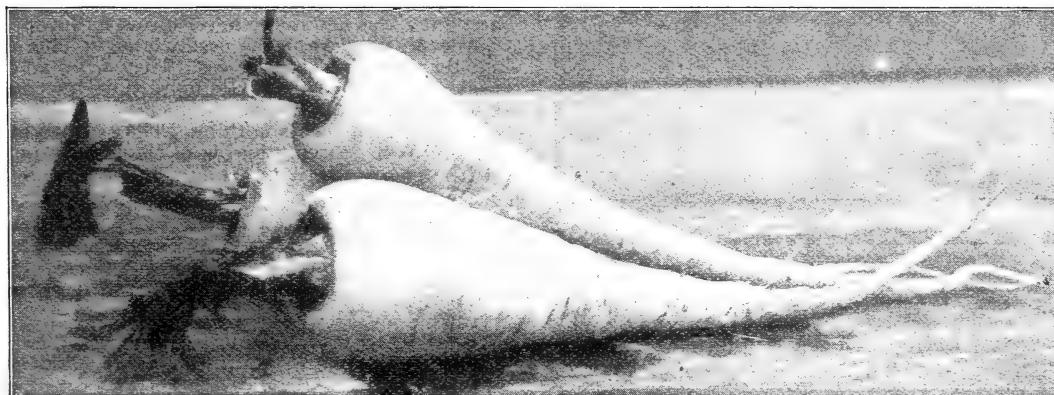
This is without doubt the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact, and of a **beautiful bright green**, while the leaves are very **finely cut and curled** and are **extremely ornamental**. The quality and flavor of the leaves is also very fine. Every market gardener should have some of this parsley. Its handsome appearance will sell it quickly and it is a profitable crop. No private gardener should be without it. It is an ornament to the garden and most useful for flavoring and garnishing. Seed of our own growing from the finest curled leaved plants.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



DWARF PERFECTION PARSLEY. (Photograph.)

HARRIS' NEW MODEL PARSNIP.



HARRIS' NEW MODEL PARSNIP. (Photograph.)

We have been improving the old Holland Crown Parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call the "Model" Parsnip.

The parsnips grow to a good length but not too long. The shape is shown in the photograph above. The roots are **smooth, snow white**, and have practically no side roots or prongs.

Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance.

The seed we offer is all of our own growing from very carefully selected roots and will be found **far superior** to the seed usually sold.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 75c.

AMEER PEA.

We have sold this new pea for three years, and the demand for it has doubled every season, which is the best proof that it pleases the gardeners who have tried it. It is a pea with pods nearly as large as Telephone and only a day or two later than Alaska or other small extra early kinds. The Ameer is fully as early as Gradus, has just as large pods and yields twice as much. The seed is very hardy and can be sown while frost is still in the ground. It is certainly one of the most profitable peas for market and excellent for home use. See price list page 31.



FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY. (From a Photograph.)

French's Success Celery.

The best long-keeping variety. Will keep in perfect condition until spring. This new celery originated with a neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old and experienced celery grower. Mr. French has been trying for a good many years to get a first-class celery that would keep in good condition until spring. This he has succeeded in doing. Mr. French keeps this celery until the middle of April in perfect condition.

The stalks are **pure white, thick, solid** and **very brittle**, without any stringiness. They grow to a medium height and can be easily earthed up. The heart is large and is formed early. The leaves are dark green and are not subject to rust or blight.

We are convinced that this is a very valuable variety for winter and spring use. It will keep **perfectly sound** until warm weather comes in the spring, and can be marketed when prices are the highest. Its compact growth, handsome thick white stalks, and **extra fine quality** make it command the highest prices in market, and commend it to those who raise celery for their own use.

A great deal of loss is often caused by celery growing hollow or soft. We have seen fields where half the celery had to be thrown away on this account. This new celery **never grows hollow or soft**. Gardeners who want the best winter keeping celery should plant French's Success. They will find it the best. The seed costs a little more than for common kinds, but compared with the increased value of the crop, the extra cost is nothing. The seed we offer is of our own growing and is of the highest quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

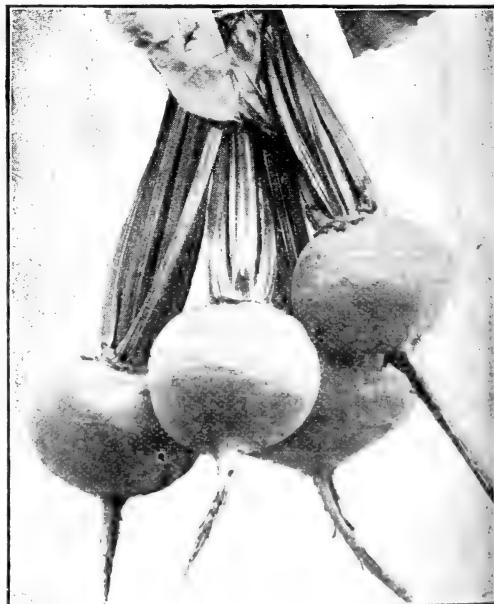
Harris' Selected Strain.

There is no earlier or better table beet than a first-class strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising this strain of seed for a number of years, and by taking great pains in selecting the roots used for seed production we have obtained seed that will satisfy the most critical gardener. The beets are nearly **globe-shaped**, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, and are very smooth, with **small tops** and small tap root, and they are **dark red all through**. When selecting our seed stock a small piece is cut from each beet, and if the color is not dark red the beet is rejected, and of course a great many beets are rejected for other causes, such as too large tops, poor shape, etc. To raise seed in this careful manner costs a good deal, but we think any gardener can well afford to pay a little more for it than for seed raised in the usual way.

We are sure our strain will be found equal, and in most cases far superior to any seed obtainable, no matter what the price.

There are some varieties claimed to be earlier than the Egyptian, but after trying them all we have failed to find one a day earlier than our strain of this beet, and most of them are later or inferior in shape and quality.

We have harvested a very fine crop of seed this season which will be found first-class in every respect. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c postpaid.**



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET (Photograph)

Payne's New Seedling Potato—"Silver King."

Has outyielded all the best standard varieties. Now offered for sale for the first time.

Our attention was called some time ago to a remarkable new seedling potato that was being raised in Delaware County, this state, and the writer went to see it growing and was so much impressed with its great value that we bought the entire available supply of seed.

We believe this is

The largest yielder of smooth, white potatoes. (409 bushels per acre the past season.)

The most vigorous grower.

The least affected by blight or rot and

The potato having the best quality of all the large yielding kinds.

This new potato was raised from the seed ball by Mr. E. Payne of Delaware County, N. Y.

Mr. Payne says:

"This new potato came from a seedling of the old **Peachblow** planted by the side of **Snowflake**, **World's Fair** and **Green Mountain**, so that it is probably the result of this cross fertilization. The third year from the seed it yielded at the rate of 450 bushels per acre. In later comparative tests with old standards including **Rurals**, **Sir Walters**, **Green Mountain**, **Enormous**, **Commercial**, **Great Divide**, etc., on our grounds, it has proved, without exception, **much superior in yield** and equal to the best in **quality**.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the past season Mr. Gillett, on a neighboring farm, raised at the rate of **409 bushels** of these potatoes per acre by actual weight and measurement, and with only ordinary field culture, planted in drills 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row.

On my own farm while experimenting with this variety there has never been a year that it has not yielded at the rate of 300 bushels or more per acre."

The "Silver King" Potato was also grown the past season by Mr. H. E. Briggs, a neighbor of the originator. Mr. Briggs writes us November 12, 1907:

"My friend and neighbor, Mr. E. Payne, gave me two or three years since a few tubers of a new seedling potato to test its value on my farm. I have planted them each year since alongside of other standard and new varieties, and I have proved beyond a doubt that this new seedling is remarkable in regard to productiveness, superior quality and its ability to resist blight and disease. In regard to its blight-proof qualities, I stated at our Farmers' Institute that this new unnamed seedling was the best of all the kinds I had, the vines remaining green until naturally ripened or killed by frost.

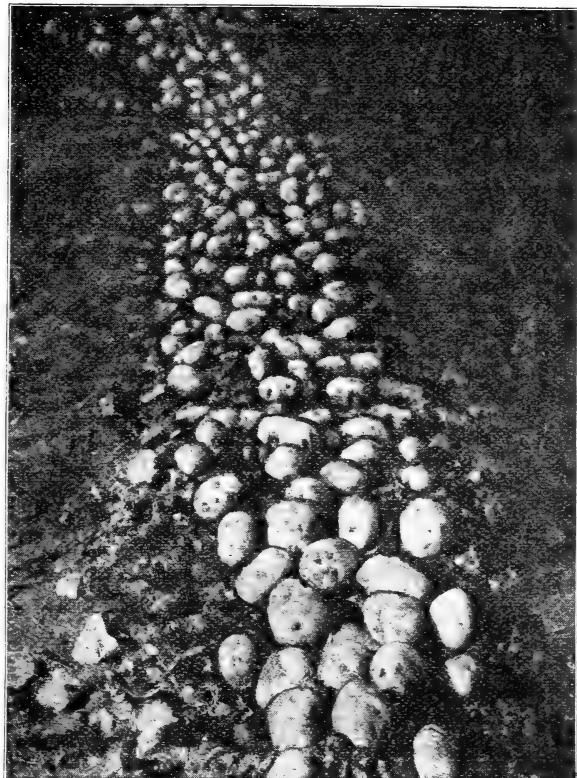
To ascertain the comparative yields, the same length of row of the following kinds, grown side by side, were separately dug and weighed and the yield per acre calculated as follows:

Payne's Seedling (now Silver King)	- - -	357 bu. per acre.
Green Mountain	- - - -	259 bu. per acre.
Name unknown	- - - -	239 bu. per acre.
Rural New Yorker	- - - -	185 bu. per acre.
Monroe Seedling	- - - -	209 bu. per acre.

The potatoes were planted 3 x 3 feet. By closer planting a larger yield could undoubtedly be obtained."

15 Hills Yield a Bushel. We saw Mr. Briggs' potatoes when visiting

Mr. Payne, and dug 15 consecutive hills in an average part of this field which yielded 62 lbs. of very fine potatoes. The vines were then standing nearly 3 ft. tall and of remarkably healthy appearance. We never saw a more vigorous or healthy growth of potatoes than the "Silver King" in this field. There was not a blighted leaf to be seen, and the potatoes turned out big, smooth and white, with not a spot of scab on them.



Photograph of a Single Row of "Silver King" Potatoes
Just as Dug. Yield 409 Bushels per Acre.

DESCRIPTION. Growth of vine remarkably vigorous from start to finish and decidedly blight resisting. Bloom white and stems green. Season medium late. Tubers large, white, oval in shape and slightly flattened with a tendency to square ends, eyes very close to surface. Skin slightly russet like the Green Mountain, which always denotes fine quality, which is in fact very superior to most large yielding kinds. The potatoes cook dry and mealy and without any strong potato taste. The potatoes grow nicely spread in the hill and deep enough to resist drought and prevent injury from frost and sunburn.

TO SUM UP. Here is a potato that has in every test yielded nearly **100 bu. more per acre** than other kinds, all well known standards, planted in the same field and under the same conditions.

The vines are perfectly healthy and the potatoes have never been known to rot.

The potatoes are **white, smooth and handsome** and the **quality is very fine.**

From what we have seen of this new potato we are sure it will rank among the very best varieties ever grown in this country.

Although this is the first time the "Silver King" potato has ever been offered for sale, we are glad to be able to sell it at a very reasonable price which will enable all who are interested in potato culture to give it a good trial the coming season on a scale large enough to judge of its practical value. **Don't fail to plant some.**

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, **peck**, 80c; bu. \$2.75; bbl. \$7.00; 3 bbls. \$20.00.

COMPLETE LIST OF HARRIS' VEGETABLE SEEDS for 1908

The various kinds of seeds are arranged in alphabetical order. That is, names commencing with "A" like asparagus, come first, followed by those beginning with B, C, etc., so that any vegetable wanted can be easily found.

Seeds Delivered Free. At the prices quoted in this list we send the seeds by mail or by express at our expense, without any cost to the purchaser, **excepting such prices** as are preceded by the words "By Express." This means that when ordered at that price the seed is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser, and so must be sent by express or freight and not by mail. **Deduct 10c. per lb.** from "mail" prices if the seeds are to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Directions for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent **free** with all orders amounting to 25c or more if requested.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely distinct from the Tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds, which are used for food, the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the Spring.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

ASPARAGUS.

To raise Asparagus roots the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. It requires two years to raise good plants, which must be transplanted and left to grow for one or two years more before any cutting is done. If good one or two year old roots are used instead of seed much time and trouble are saved.

Asparagus Seeds. **Palmetto.** This is one of the best varieties. It produces large, light green shoots early in the season, and is less subject to rust than any other kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

Conover's Colossal. The old standard sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.**

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety, said to be larger than any other kind. It is becoming very popular in this country where known. We offer seed imported by ourselves direct from France. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Asparagus Roots. We can furnish first-class **Palmetto** and **Giant Argenteuil**

Asparagus Roots of our own growing at the following prices:

1 year old roots, by mail, **per doz. 20c; 50 roots 60c; 100 roots \$1.00.** By Express, **50 roots 35c; 100 roots 60c; 1000 roots \$3.50.**

2 year old roots, by mail, **per doz. 45c.** By Express, **50 roots 65c; 100 roots \$1.00; 1000 roots \$5.00.**

Price on larger lots will be quoted by letter.

BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow sixty feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice tender condition for use in the winter.

Crosby's Egyptian, Harris' Selected Strain, (see page 10). This is one of the earliest, handsomest and best beets for market and home use. Our selected strain will be found very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.** By Express, **60c per lb.**

Crimson Globe.

and are always sweet, tender and of best quality. This variety has become very popular for canning on account of its deep color, fine quality and great productiveness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET.

DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A fine strain of the popular Early Blood Turnip beet. The beets are round and smooth, deep red and of fine quality, even when fully grown. Very popular for market as well as for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Eclipse Beet. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Early Bassano. Large and of excellent quality, rather light in color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Long Smooth Blood Red. Roots long, smooth and very dark red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Early Blood Turnip. We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet. Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat, and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Silver Leaf. Large, smooth leaves with silvery white stems which are tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 30c.**

LUCULLUS. A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of the highest quality. It is far superior to the old kinds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

Culture. Any soil that will raise good crops of corn or potatoes will do for Mangels. Sow in May in rows 2 feet apart. Seed may be sown with a grain drill but a hand drill is better. It requires about 8 or 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Plants should be thinned out to 1 ft. apart when a few inches high.

Danish Yellow Giant Mangel. A very fine new Mangel which yields more than any other kind. See page 5.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, 40c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, at 35c. per lb.

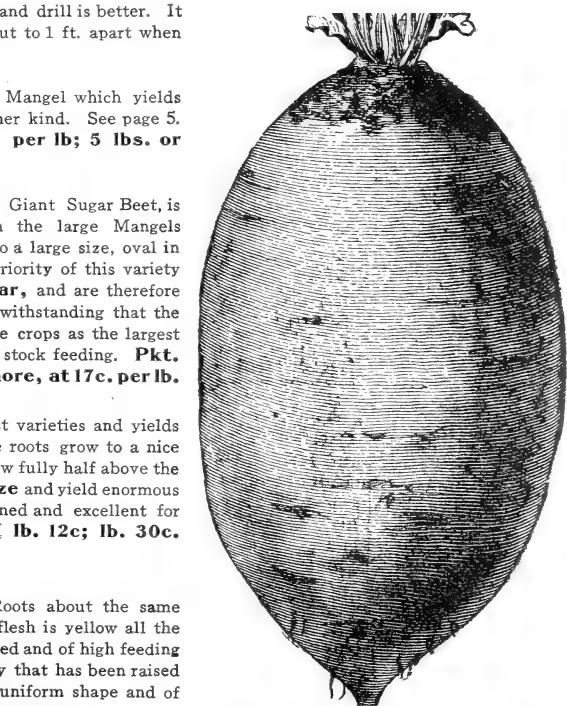
New "Half Sugar" Mangel. This new Mangel or Giant Sugar Beet, is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a **higher percentage of sugar**, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. Notwithstanding that the roots are rich in sugar, they grow to a large size and yield nearly as large crops as the largest Mangels. This variety is superior to any other sugar beet to raise for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, at 17c. per lb.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate. This is one of the best varieties and yields very large crops. The roots grow to a nice oval shape, intermediate between the globe and long Mangels. They grow fully half above the ground so that they are easily harvested. They attain a **very large size** and yield enormous crops on rich land. The roots keep perfectly all winter and are fine grained and excellent for feeding. Our seed is of 1907 crop and of highest quality. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, at 16c. per lb.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. One of the best large Mangels. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. The roots grow to a very large size and are very fine grained and of high feeding value and keep well. We have a very fine strain of this excellent variety that has been raised from carefully selected roots and produces Mangels of the largest size, uniform shape and of the best quality. It is the richest of the larger Mangels and we highly recommend it both for yield and quality. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, at 16c. per lb.**

HARRIS' YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, at 17c. per lb.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED, or Norbiton Giant. The best long



GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL.

red Mangel. Yields enormously. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 28c. postpaid. By express, 18c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, at 16c. per lb.**

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A very fine strain of sugar beets for stock. The roots grow to a large size and partly above ground, and are rich, sweet and of high feeding value. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, at 17c. per lb.**

One quart of Seed will plant
150 feet of row.

Dwarf Beans.

$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed
per acre.

PRICE LIST OF DWARF BEANS.

Four quarts of one variety will be supplied at half the peck price.
For price per bushel see our Wholesale Price List.

WAX OR BUTTER BEANS.

Valentine Wax, earliest, round pods, fine.....	\$0 06	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, an excellent market sort.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 45
Hodson Wax, very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late. Pods long, straight and handsome.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 60
Round Pod Kidney Wax, a very fine variety.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 60
Davis' White Wax, very hardy and prolific.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 45
Crystal Wax, late, fine for home use, tender and delicious.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 75
Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax, early and good.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 35
Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax, improved Black wax.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 35

GREEN PODDED GARDEN BEANS.

New Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's).....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 30
New Giant Stringless Valentine.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 30
Black Valentine, new, very early and prolific.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
Improved Round-Pod Valentine.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 25
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 25
Goddard, or Boston Favorite, for shelling green.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 30
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural, better than the old Horticultural.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50

FIELD BEANS—For Use Dry.

Boston Marrow, or White Marrowfat, large, white, late.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 10
Marrow Pea, or White Navy, small, early, prolific.....	06	12	20	35	13	20	90
Red Kidney, red, kidney shape, late.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 10

DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Bush Lima, early and prolific, but small.....	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 50
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—New Wonder Strain—This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. This is the same as what Burpee calls his "Quarter Century strain".....	10	15	28	50	18	35	2 00
Dreer's, or "Potato" Bush Lima—Large, thick, nearly round beans of fine quality.....	10	15	25	45	15	30	1 90

Four quarts of any one variety will be supplied at half the peck price.

Notes on Varieties.

Of the Wax or yellow podded garden beans **Valentine Wax** is the earliest, is very prolific and of fine quality. **Wardwell's Kidney Wax** is early and has very long flat pods, while **Round-Pod Kidney Wax** differs only in shape of the pods, which are round instead of flat. The new **Hodson Wax** is two weeks later, more vigorous and prolific, and is free

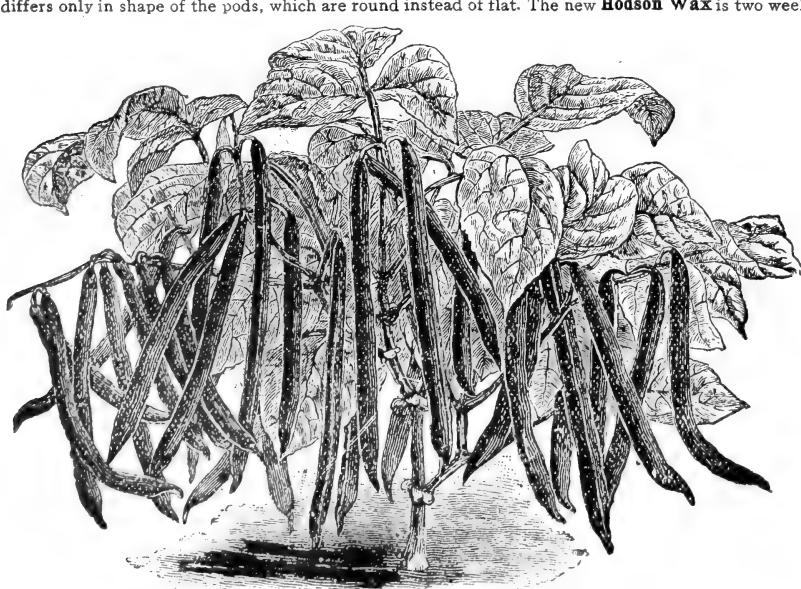
from rust and blight. **Davis' White Wax** is early and prolific and the pods resemble Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of as good quality. **Currie's Rust-Proof** has short, thick, deep yellow pods of fine quality and nearly rust-proof. The dry beans are black.

The **Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax** has straight flat pods of medium length and is quite free from rust. **Crystal Wax** has small, round, very light green or nearly white pods which are of the finest quality. It matures two weeks later than Valentine Wax, and is excellent to follow that variety for home use.

Of the **green-podded** garden varieties, **Burpee's Stringless Green Pod** is one of the earliest and of the best quality, with large, round stringless pods, light green and nearly straight. The **Black Valentine** is just as early, has pods fully as long, but not so thick, and is very prolific. **Giant Stringless Valentine** is a day or two later, and has larger pods, which are more curved and entirely stringless. **Refugee** is later and has long, straight, round, light green pods, of fine quality when young.

For shelling green, Dwarf Limas are of

the best quality, but are more difficult to raise than **Ruby Dwarf Horticultural** and **Goddard** or **Boston Favorite**, both of which are very hardy, prolific and easily raised, and of fairly good quality for succotash.



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEAN.

Of Dwarf or Bush Limas there are three distinct varieties, of which **Burpee's** is the largest, having large flat beans fully as large as those of the old pole limas. **Dreer's** has round or "potato" beans, and **Henderson's** has small, flat beans which mature a little earlier than the other two. We prefer Burpee's, but some people like the round thick beans produced by the Dreer variety, and in some markets they bring the highest prices. **Henderson's** is very hardy and prolific and will succeed anywhere, but the beans are only half the size of Burpee's.

Of Field Beans, the Boston Marrow or Marrowfat is the largest white bean and always brings higher prices in market than the smaller **Marrow Pea** bean which is earlier and more prolific. In favorable seasons and on good soil Boston Marrow will produce large and profitable crops, and the same may be said of the **Red Kidney**, which is also later than the Marrow Pea and requires better land.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

One of the very best green pod or snap beans for home use and market. The pods are **long, round, solid** and **stringless** and of the **finest quality**. It is one of the very earliest kinds and the pods are so large and handsome and of such fine quality that they always sell well in market and are most welcome on the table. See Price List.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

know of no more profitable wax bean for market.

Has long, straight, bright yellow pods of fine quality. The pods are often 6 to 8 inches long, flat and as yellow as butter, and of the best quality. The vines are vigorous and prolific. We The pods mature **very early** and are deep yellow even when very young. See Price List.

Pole or Running Beans.

Beans of this class should have some kind of a support on which to climb. Poles are usually placed in the ground and the beans planted around them in a circle.

New Lima Bean—Early Leviathan.

This is the largest early Lima we have ever seen.

See description page 7 and price list below.

Seibert's Early Lima.

This is an early and prolific variety with large pods. We offer some **Northern grown** seed which is far superior to the Southern grown seed usually sold. See price list below.

Golden Cluster Wax.

The best pole variety of Wax or Butter Beans. The pods are of a deep golden yellow, 7 to 8 inches long, and are of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods in clusters, and continue to bear a long time. The seed is large and white and can be used dry like other white beans. See prices below.

Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural.

This new bean is a remarkable improvement on the old Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural Bean, which has been popular so many years as a bean to eat shelled green. The new Golden Carmine podded strain has **much larger pods** which are of a deep **golden yellow** when young, and are delicious to eat as a "snap" bean, being stringless and very tender. When more matured the pods are mottled and striped with bright red, which on the yellow surface makes a very handsome pod. The beans when nearly ripe are excellent to use shelled, like Limas, but of course not equal in flavor to them.

It is **two weeks earlier** than the Worcester and Old Horticultural.

ture pole beans and is much more productive, the vines being covered with immense highly colored pods. See prices below.

Scotia Bean.

The most delicious "snap" bean grown. Anyone who wants a constant supply of the most tender and delicious snap or string beans all through the summer should plant a few hills of **Scotia**. The vines commence bearing about the time the early dwarf varieties are gone and continue bearing until frost. They are so wonderfully prolific that a dozen hills will produce enough for a family. The pods are long, round, straight and **absolutely stringless**. The color is light green. When cooked they are **extremely tender, rich and fine flavored**.

Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop, and any who have "private customers" will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are just the kind that are wanted in market, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone, they bring good prices. It will produce **twice as many bushels** of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. It should be planted in hills 2½ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill.

We have received hundreds of letters in praise of the Scotia Bean but have not room to publish them. We quote one from Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., who says:

"I never saw anything in pole beans ahead of your Scotia. Long, thin green pods, round as a lead pencil and stringless. Literally hanging in clusters so that one can gather if he chooses with both hands 20 or 30 pods at a time. They make good shell beans also when full grown, and are good beans for baking purposes when dried."

LIMA AND OTHER POLE BEANS.

Early Leviathan Lima	
Seibert's Large Early Lima	
King of the Garden Lima. Very large pods and beans; one of the best.....	
Large White Lima	
Golden Cluster Wax	
Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural	
Speckled Cranberry, or London Horticultural	
Scarlet Runner , ornamental vine; bright red flowers; very handsome.....	
SCOTIA , the most delicious snap bean	

Pkt.	½ Pt.	By Mail		By Express		
		Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck
\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 28	\$0 50	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 80
10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60
10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60
10	17	30	55	22	40	.....
10	17	28	50	20	35	1 80
10	15	25	45	18	30	.....
10	20	35	60	25	45	.....
10	15	25	45	18	30	1 85

Four quarts of one variety will be supplied at half the peck price.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower, and are very delicate and fine flavored.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF. The most popular variety on Long Island, where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. The sprouts are firm and grow close together on the stem, producing a large yield. Our seed is grown on Long Island and is of the **finest strain**, much superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Cabbage.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 5 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions in this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage, for both seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very best heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as **well bred seed**. In order to get large crops nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports," or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first-class crop.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the northern states the seeds should be sown in hot beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory, Eureka, Burpee's All Head and Early Spring may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. This will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For late crop the seed should be sown in this latitude about May 20th, and the plants set out July 1st. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 20th to July 1st, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing, Volga, Enkhuizen Glory and Burpee's All Head are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage.

Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. **Extra Early Wakefield** is the earliest, but the heads are small. **Early Jersey Wakefield** has larger heads and is extremely early, while **Charleston Wakefield** has still larger heads not so pointed as the other two, and matures two weeks later. Of the early flat head kinds, **Eureka, Enkhuizen Glory and Early Spring** are the earliest, while **Burpee's All Head Early** is a little later and is often used for planting late after early potatoes or other early crops for fall or winter use. **Etampes** and **Early York** are of fine quality but not hard enough for market.

CABBAGE—Early varieties. Packets of any of the following varieties, 5 Cts.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Extra Early Wakefield. Earliest, small pointed heads	\$0 25	\$0 65	\$2 25
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Special selected strain, heads of good size, very uniform and compact	25	65	2 25
Charleston Wakefield. Larger, broader and not so pointed as the above and a little later. We have a fine strain of this variety. Every plant makes a good large head.	25	65	2 25
ENKHUIZEN GLORY, new. Very early, large round heads, yields immense crops. See page 5.	25	75	2 50
BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY. Medium early, large, solid heads, and of very compact growth. One of the best for summer use or for planting late for main crop. Our seed is of the very finest strain and produces even crops of large solid heads.....	15	50	1 50
Henderson's Early Summer, medium early, flat heads.....	25	75	2 50
Early Spring. Early and very fine, flat heads, solid and compact	15	45	1 50
Early York. Small pointed heads of fine quality.....	20	60	2 00
EUREKA. Very hard flat heads, as early as Charleston Wakefield. One of the best.....	15	40	1 50

Late or Main Crop Varieties of Cabbage.

Danish Ball Head is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but does not yield as much as some of our domestic or flat varieties. **New Danish Summer Round Head** is earlier and not so hard and dark green as the Ball Head, but produces very large crops of medium size very hard cabbage that are excellent for shipping or kraut and is a profitable variety to raise. **Volga** produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops. **Harris' Short Stem** is a large, late, flat cabbage with very solid, heavy heads of fine quality. It yields very large crops. **MAMMOTH ROCK RED** is the best red cabbage and is often very profitable. **Savoy** cabbage is of the finest quality and excellent for home use in the fall and winter, being far superior to common cabbage in delicacy and flavor.



HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE. RAISED FOR SEED AT MORETON FARM. (From a Photograph.)

Danish Ball Head. "Solid Emperor" Strain.

When the Danish Cabbage was first introduced in this country a grower in Denmark sent us a sample marked "**Solid Emperor**" which we found to be a very fine strain of what has since been called Danish Ball Head Cabbage. We have sold this strain for a number of years and it has always given better satisfaction than any other strain of Danish Cabbage. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and very hard and heavy, and of a very dark green color. On good rich land practically all the heads are hard and fit for market.

The Danish cabbage seems to require **richer land and more moisture** than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land **very rich** and setting out the plants **quite late**, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late on poor land they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter. We offer seed **imported** from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.**

Danish Ball Head, short stemmed (also called "Danish Round Head.")

This is a strain of Danish Cabbage that matures a little earlier than the ordinary strain and has shorter stems. The heads are of good size, very hard, and in all respects the same as the other strain except in earliness and length of stem. This variety can be set out two weeks later than the old kinds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.20, postpaid.**

Danish Summer Round Head.

This is another

Danish variety that is somewhat different from what is usually called "Danish" cabbage. Although the heads are round and hard they are not quite as dark green as the Danish Ball Head and do not keep quite as well in storage. The plants are very vigorous and produce large crops, and they are not so badly injured by lice as other kinds. We highly recommend this variety for fall use and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.**

Harris' Short Stem.

We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior quality it possesses.

The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the **very finest quality**. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. Compared with such varieties as Fottler's, Flat Dutch and All Seasons, Harris' Short Stem is **firmer, heavier and more solid, with deeper heads, keeps better, and is of finer quality.**

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

CABBAGE—Main Crop Varieties. Pkts. of any of the following kinds, 5 Cts.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Volga. New, very fine. See page 6.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 15
Succession. One of the best medium early kinds.....	15	40	1 50
All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use.....	15	40	1 50
Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact	15	45	1 50
Houser. Large and very hard heads which mature late, so the plants should be set out quite early. Heads round as a ball, dark green and very solid.....	18	50	1 70
Warren's Stone Mason. Heads large, deep and solid	15	45	1 50
EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH. A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage which heads very evenly and gives large yields. One of the best flat varieties.....	15	45	1 50
Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch	15	40	1 40
Fottler's Drumhead. Heads large and flat	15	40	1 40
Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant heads.....	15	40	1 40
Mammoth Rock Red. The best red variety, heads of good size, deep red and very solid....	18	50	1 70
Early Red Erfurt. Small, round, very hard heads, matures early.....	18	50	1 80
SAVOY CABBAGE, Perfection Drumhead. The best Savoy Cabbage, large and firm and of finest quality for table use. Everyone who appreciates good cabbage should raise some Savoys for their own use.....	18	50	1 80

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

To raise good Cauliflower. There is nothing so essential to success in raising Cauliflower as good seed. The best Cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball for main late crop as well as for early use. The seed we offer is grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent of the plants will produce fine, compact heads of good size.

Early Cauliflowers are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. These seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June, on good soil, when plants are large enough transplant to rich, moist soil. These remarks refer to Snowball or other early kinds. The late kinds must be sown and transplanted earlier.

Big Profits. There is a very large profit made in selling cauliflower seed at \$4.00 or \$5.00 per ounce. We know where the seed is grown and what it costs, and we are sure that none of it, no matter under what name it is sold, costs more than \$1.50 per ounce. The \$2.50 or \$3.00 added to this is all profit. There is no reason why the best seed cannot be sold at \$2.25 or less per ounce and we propose to do it.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER (From a Photograph)

Snowball. Although an early variety the Snowball is used almost exclusively for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. There is no finer cauliflower than a **first-class** strain of this variety. The heads are **large, heavy and close grained** with no leaves growing through them.

Many seedsmen have Cauliflowers which they claim are better than Snowball, and for which they charge a high price. After trying a great many of these varieties we are convinced that they are, one and all, Snowball or Early Erfurt under different names.

There is nothing finer than the two strains of Snowball we offer, no matter under what name it is sold or what price is charged for the seed.

If you want to pay \$3.00 or \$4.00 per ounce for cauliflower seed and get the same thing we sell you for \$1.80, of course you can do so, but we don't see the sense in it.

There is no better seed than we offer sold at any price, and we want all large growers to try some of it and see for themselves. Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.80; 1/4 lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.00.

“Danish Giant” Snowball, (also called “Dry-weather” Cauliflower). This is a new strain of Snowball Cauliflower that grows

larger and has more leaves than the old variety and matures about two weeks later. It is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball and stands dry weather better. Having more leaves it is easier to protect the heads from the sun and keep them snow white. See Page 6. Pkt. 12c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.10; 1/4 lb. \$7.50.

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Not quite as early or fine as Snowball, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

LARGE ALGIERS. One of the best large varieties. Heads of the largest size, white but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

Large Lenormand Short Stem. Large and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Walcheren. Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80.

Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.

We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the first of June to last of July. See price list at back of this Catalogue.

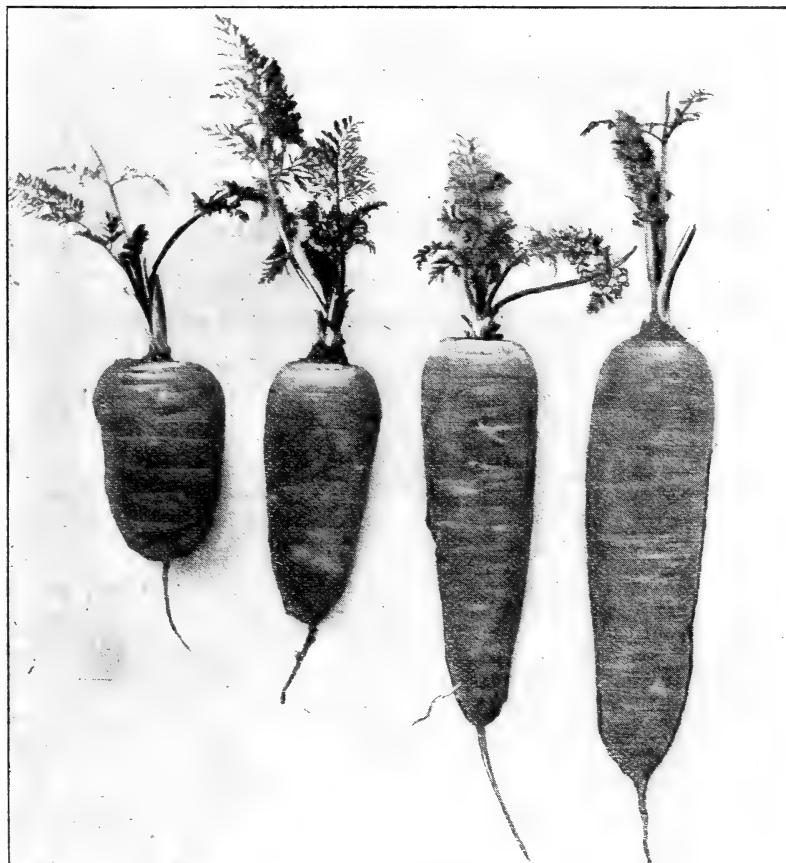
CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

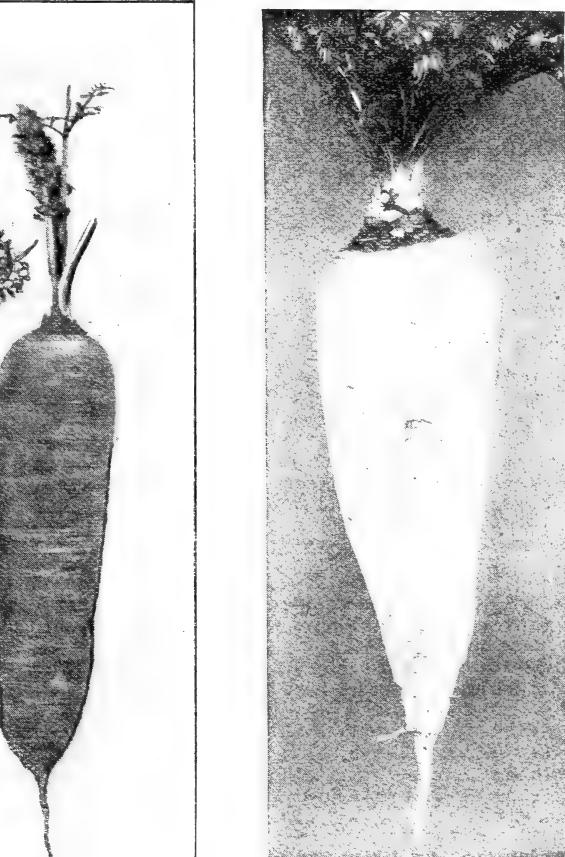
Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of very high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter.



OXHEART. HARRIS' HALF LONG. DANVERS. NEW LIGHT YELLOW
(From a Photograph.)

Harris' Perfected Half Long. This is a very fine strain which produces carrots of **uniform shape, smooth skin**, without wrinkles or small roots, and of deep orange color. The shape of the roots, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, is that most desirable for market, being nearly the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The quality is very fine for table use, the roots being without cores, fine grained and sweet. The roots grow about six inches long, and are so smooth and handsome that they always bring the highest price on the market. There is no finer strain of carrot than this. If the seed is not sown too thick the carrots need not be thinned out, but can be left as they come up, and they will crowd out each side of the row and produce enormous yields on loose rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 70c.** By express, **60c per lb.**



MASTODON CARROT.
(From a Photograph.)

Mastodon. A large White Carrot for Stock. The roots grow **very large**. Being thick and not too long they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other carrot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.** By express, **45c per lb.**

New Light Yellow. This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long, about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is **very fine**. We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such **fine quality**. This carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.** By express, **65c per lb.**

Danvers Half Long.

The Danvers Carrot has been for many years highly esteemed both for market and stock feeding, but so much carelessly grown seed has been sold that it has become difficult to get the true stock. We are glad, therefore, to be able to offer some choice seed of the **true Danvers** carrot, which produces roots of uniform shape, smooth and of a deep orange color. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long and grow about two inches longer, or about eight inches in length. The roots are of fine grain and of the best quality, and yield very large crops. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Our strain of this variety will be found **very fine**, far superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.** By express, **50c per lb.**

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Chantenay.

This popular carrot is much like Harris' Half Long and is used for the same purpose. We have some **very fine** French grown seed that will be found equal to any obtainable, no matter what the price. **Price same as Harris' Half Long.**

OXHEART, or GUERANDE.

A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.** By express, **60c per lb.**

Long Orange.

We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c; lb. 55c.** By express, **45c per lb.**

CELERY.

One ounce of seed will produce about 4,000 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. The seed must be sown very early in the spring, as soon as the ground is free from frost. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. **We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices.** See prices below.

Varieties. For fall and early winter use **Golden Self-Blanching** is the best variety for market or home use, excepting for the latter purpose, **Golden Rose** is of slightly better quality, but has a red tinge which might not be liked in some markets. Both have a fine nutty flavor and are easily blanched. **White Plume** is handsome to look at, but not of very good quality, and must be used early as it does not keep very well.

For keeping in the winter **French's Success** is one of the very best kinds. It will keep longer than any kind we know of, and is very crisp and tender. **Giant Pascal** is also good and has very broad thick stalks and keeps well. **New Rose** is excellent for home use where a celery of fine quality is appreciated. The stalks are of medium size tinged with red, and very crisp and of the finest flavor.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery. *Also called Paris Golden Celery.*

We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height, with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor.

A Gilt Edged Strain. Every large grower of celery appreciates the importance of getting the very finest strain of this variety. Poor strains of seed produce soft and green stalks, which greatly reduce the value of the crop. We have now a remarkably fine strain direct from the originator in France, which has proved better than any other strain we have tried. The stalks are longer from the root to the first joint than most of the celery of this variety and they are perfectly firm and hard, with practically no soft or green stalks. The leaves and stalks are healthier than most strains and keep better. California grown seed is offered at low prices, but it will not give the best crops. A little more money paid for seed amounts to nothing compared with the increased value of the crop from the more expensive seed. See price below.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, or Paris Golden. A very fine "gilt-edged" strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 95	\$3 65
GOLDEN ROSE, or Rose Ribbed Paris Golden. Like Golden Self-Blanching except that the stalks are tinged with red and are of superior flavor and very handsome on the table.....	10	30	85	3 00
FRENCH'S SUCCESS. (New.) The best keeper. See page 10.....	10	40	1 10	4 00
White Plume. Blanches very early. We have a very fine, pure strain which is far superior to that usually sold.....	5	20	60	2 25
Giant Pascal. Broad, thick stalks of fine quality, a good variety for winter market.....	5	15	40	1 35
New Rose. A red celery of the finest quality, and therefore superior to other winter varieties for home use. The stalks are of medium size, solid, crisp and of nutty flavor.....	5	20	60	2 25
Golden Heart. (Dwarf.) A good kind for winter use. Popular in market.....	5	15	40	1 35
Boston Market. Large branching stalks.....	5	15	40	1 35
CELERIAC, or Turnip Rooted Celery. The bulbous roots are used instead of the stalks. Large Smooth Prague, the best variety.....	5	15	40	1 40

Deduct 2c from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 10c from pound price if seed is to be sent by express not prepaid.

Celery Plants.

We raise large quantities of celery plants, and can furnish strong stocky plants for less money than they can be raised for on a small scale. Plants will be ready in time to set out for fall and winter use, about July 1st. Orders booked at any time and plants shipped when ready.

Prices of plants to be sent by mail, postpaid, **50 plants 25c; 100 plants 45c. By express at purchaser's expense, 100 plants 30c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00; 3000 or more at \$1.50 per 1000.** Special prices quoted on large lots.

CRESS.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and of a pleasant pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Water Cress. This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any

small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.**

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills
or sow about 50 feet of row.

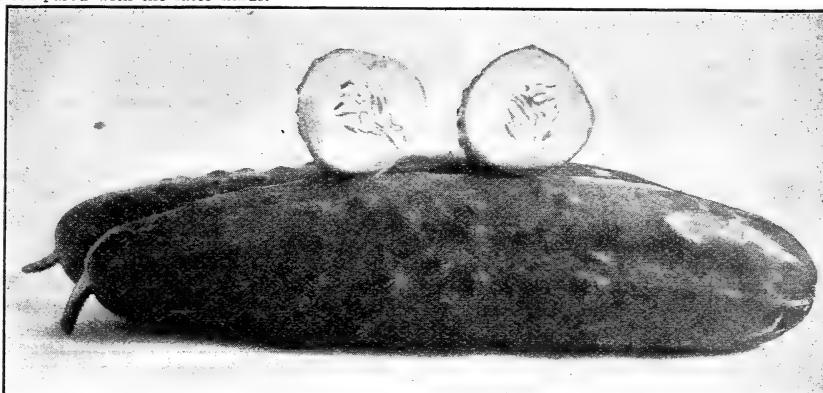
CUCUMBERS.

About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

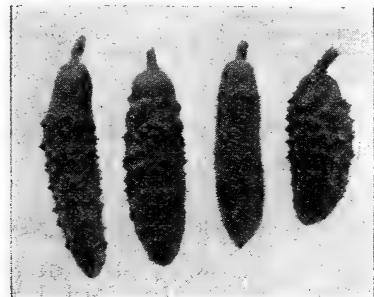
Seed is sown in this latitude the first part of May for slicing and the middle of July for pickles.

Varieties. The earliest kinds are **Coy's Cyclone, Everbearing and Early Russian.** Of these Cyclone is of the best quality, but all are rather short compared with the later kinds.

For slicing and to raise for market the new **Satisfaction** is the finest variety we know of. The fruit is long, slender and of the best quality. The different strains of White Spine are also good and are a little earlier than Satisfaction; of these **Davis' Perfect** is one of the earliest and best, **Arlington** is of medium length, straight, and smooth and very early, while **Extra Long White Spine** is longer and a little later and produces very fine handsome fruit. **Emerald** is smooth, without any spines and very deep green, is straight and handsome, and a little later than White Spine. **Giant Pera** is a very long cucumber of fine quality, matures medium to late.



SATISFACTION CUCUMBER. (From a Photograph.)



1. Perfected Jersey Pickle. 2. Long Green
3. Cumberland. 4. Chicago Pickling.

Of the varieties suitable to raise for pickles **Chicago Pickling** and **Green Prolific** or **Boston Pickling** are the most prolific, and will produce the greatest number of pickles per acre, but the fruit is rather short and thick and therefore not as desirable as that of **Long Green, Perfected Jersey Pickle, Satisfaction** and **Cumberland**. These all produce long, straight pickles of best quality. The Cumberland is covered with very fine spines closely set all over the fruit which gives it a distinct appearance. The pickles are of fine quality, being very crisp. **Paris Pickling** is a long slim cucumber hardly larger than a pencil when 3 inches long, and makes pickles of the finest quality and appearance, but is hardly prolific enough for market. The fruit is nearly seedless and is very solid and crisp and very superior for slicing.

Satisfaction. This is a very fine variety for slicing and for market. The cucumbers grow ten inches to a foot long and are **straight, deep green** and **very solid** with small seed cavity. The quality is very fine. The cucumbers are very uniform in shape and bring the highest prices in market. See price list below.

CUCUMBERS—Packets 5 cents, except where noted.

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
DAVIS' PERFECT. A new and improved strain of White Spine. See page 7	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10
SATISFACTION. The finest long green cucumber.....	18	35	1 25
Fordhook Famous. Similar to, but not quite as fine as Satisfaction.....	10	20	85
Coy's Early Cyclone. The earliest cucumber of good quality. It is a very early strain of White Spine, two weeks earlier than other kinds. Fruit short but of good quality....	10	18	60
Arlington White Spine. A very fine strain having straight, handsome fruit and matures early. One of the best for market and pickles	10	20	65
Early White Spine. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling	10	20	65
Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. A very fine strain with fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. The fruit retains its green color even when ripe. A little later than the other two strains of White Spine	10	20	65
Cumberland. Excellent for pickling or slicing. Fruit is long, slim and very solid.....	10	20	65
EMERALD. Long straight fruit that is perfectly smooth and very dark green. One of the very best kinds for slicing.....	10	20	65
Cool and Crisp. Fruit dark green and of a peculiar icy appearance and of fine quality....	10	20	75
Giant Pera. Very long, straight, handsome fruit.....	12	25	90
Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality.....	15	35	.....
Chicago Pickling. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles.....	10	20	65
PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE. A fine strain of Long Green which is very prolific and especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, slender and deep green. One of the very best pickling cucumbers.....	10	20	65
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market.....	10	18	60
Everbearing. Fruit short but produced in great abundance, starting very early and continuing late if kept picked.....	10	20	65
Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles.....	10	18	60
Early Green Cluster. Fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles.....	10	20	65
Early Russian. Very early, short fruit of good quality.....	10	20	65
West India Gherkin. Short prickly fruit, used for pickling. Pkt. 10c.....	20	60	.....
Paris Pickling. Long, slender and of finest quality.....	15	25	90

Sweet Corn.

1 quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Good Sweet Corn Seed. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn, and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. Our seed is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package, so you will run no risk of failure in planting our seed.

Notes on Varieties.

The earliest corn we have tried is **Peep-o'-Day**, but the ears are quite small, about 5 in. long. **Harris' Extra Early** is but two or three days later, and has much larger ears and is of finer quality. **Premo** follows a few days later and has fairly large ears. **Mammoth White Cory** matures a little later than Premo and has ears 6 or 7 in. long and produces two or three on a stalk, but the corn is not of as good quality as Harris' Extra Early. **Kendel's Early Giant** matures very early and has large ears and is very prolific. It is the earliest kind with ears so large, and on this account is valuable for market. **Metropolitan** has large ears and is early and of fine quality. It is valuable as a second early kind to follow the small varieties that mature first. **Shaker's Early** is also large, early and of fine quality, and is one of the best second early kinds.

Of the later kinds, **Hickox Improved** matures earlier than

Evergreen and has large ears of fine quality. **Black Mexican** is quite early and of very fine quality, surpassing all other kinds in sweetness and flavor, but the corn gets black when it is just ready to eat and therefore does not look very well on the table. The two latest varieties are **Country Gentleman**, with small ears having the kernel set irregularly on the cob and of very fine quality, and **Egyptian** or **Washington Market** with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good. **Burpee's White Evergreen** is a fine strain of the old Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to it in size and shape of ear and in appearance, as the corn is very white.

For Home Use.

We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season: **Harris' Extra Early**, **Metropolitan**, **Black Mexican**, **Hickox Improved**, **Country Gentleman** and **Burpee's White Evergreen**.

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN—Large packets of any variety 6c, half pint 12c, by mail postpaid. 4 qts. will be sent at half the price of a peck.

	By Mail.		By Express.		
	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck
HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY. The best extra early corn. See page 8.....	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 50
PEEP-O'-DAY. The earliest; small ears of fine quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Premo. Very early and has large ears of good quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Early Cory. Very early and hardy—red cob.....	18	30	12	20	95
Mammoth White Cory. Larger than the red Cory, and has pure white corn and is nearly as early.....	18	30	12	20	95
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. The earliest corn having ears so large. Very profitable for market. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, 12 to 14 rows. Matures soon after the extra early kinds and brings good prices in market.	20	35	15	25	1 20
Ford's Early. Very early, 8 rows, ears 6 inches long, kernels pure white and of finest quality.....	18	30	12	20	95
METROPOLITAN. One of the largest and best medium early kinds. Large ears, 8 to 9 inches long, 10 to 12 rows of snow white kernels of fine quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Shaker's Early. Large ears, medium early and of fine quality. One of the best.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Crosby's Early. A fine early corn, 10 to 12 rowed, ears of good size and corn is of best quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum. Medium to late, large ears and the quality is of the very best.....	20	35	15	25	1 10
Perry's Hybrid. Very prolific, early and of large size and fairly good quality. Profitable for market.....	20	35	15	25	1 10
HICKOX IMPROVED. Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen, and of finer quality.....	20	40	15	30	1 50
Black Mexican. No corn is quite equal to this in quality. Matures early, kernels black when ripe.....	20	35	15	25	1 10
Country Gentleman. Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob, quality very fine.....	20	40	15	30	1 60
Stowell's Evergreen. We have a fine strain of this corn.....	20	40	15	30	1 70
BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN. An improved strain of Stowell's Evergreen with large snow white kernels, ears large and handsome and stalks are very prolific. This is the best strain of Evergreen we have seen.	20	40	15	30	1 75
Egyptian or Washington Market. Very large ears, matures late and is of fine quality. Profitable for market, very good for home use to prolong season	25	45	20	35	2 00

POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant it in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

Black Diamond.

If you want big, white, tender pop corn of the highest quality raise some of this new Black Diamond. The quality of this corn is **far superior** to the white kinds, and when popped the black color of the shell of the kernels does not show to any extent as the corn is **snow white** inside. Unlike other kinds of pop corn this variety does not have to be held six months or more before it will pop. If well matured and dried the Black Diamond will pop perfectly a month after harvesting. The ears are of good length and the kernels are round and smooth and the stalks are very prolific. **Price same as for White Rice.**

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 pt. 12c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c. postpaid.** By express, **qt. 25c; 4 qts. 65c; peck \$1.20.**

Corn Salad, or Fetticus.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter.

Large Round Leaved. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table or for stock all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

DANDELION.

The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick Leaved. The most improved and desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

Black Beauty.

This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety of recent introduction. It is a decided improvement over the New York Improved. While the fruit is as large as that variety, it matures **much earlier** and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved much larger crops are produced before frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.70.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Thornless). This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and produce fruit early and continuously. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved egg plant grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60.**

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Being harder and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.**

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August or September.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

GOURDS.

See Flower Seed Department.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring, in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets. Postpaid by mail, **25c per dozen, 85c per 100.** By express, **50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.**

KALE or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.



DWARF CURLED GREEN KALE.

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter without injury, and the young sprouts that come out on the stalks in the spring are very delicate and delicious. It is grown in the same way as cabbage, but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green. The best dwarf variety. The leaves are finely curled and are of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of finely curled leaves, which are of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable, and also for stock feeding. When used while young the bulb when cooked resembles a fine quality of turnip, but somewhat different in flavor. The seed should be sown in June, in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows.

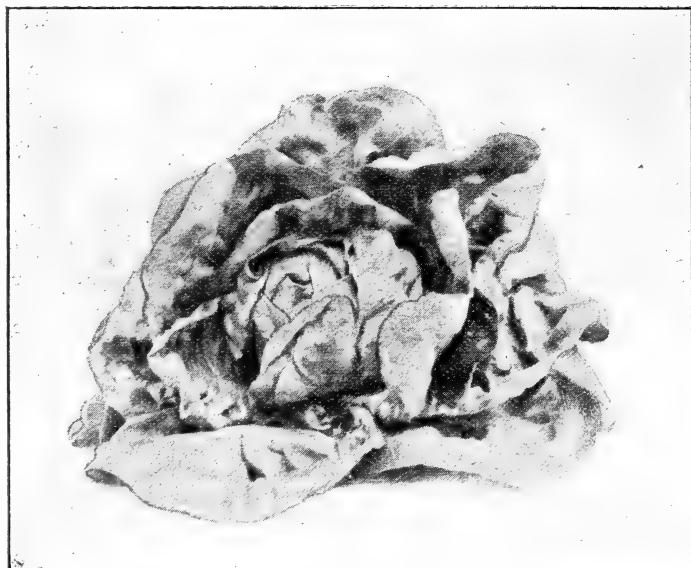
Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip, and makes an excellent vegetable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Lettuce.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best loose-leaved or curly varieties are **Black Seeded Simpson, Grand Rapids and Tomhannock.** When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed **Boston Market, Big Boston and Golden Queen** are the quickest to form heads, and are usually used for the purpose, but much larger and finer heads can be obtained by using the **Deacon** Lettuce, but it requires a longer time to mature. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **May King, Deacon, Iceberg, Salamander and Wonderful.** These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude about the middle of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is used in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.



DEACON LETTUCE (From a Photograph.)

duce good solid heads 10 days before any other kinds in the open ground it is a most valuable kind for either market or the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Salamander.

One of the best varieties for summer use, as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large compact heads of a light green color and fine quality. We highly recommend this variety for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Selected Salamander.

We now offer a very fine selected strain of this popular lettuce. The seed is of our own growing from perfect heads only, all imperfect plants being destroyed. It will be found an exceptionally fine strain, every plant forming a good compact head. We can recommend this lettuce to gardeners who want a fine large heading variety for market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Golden Queen.

A very large early heading lettuce forming medium size very compact heads of a beautiful golden yellow and of very fine quality. Excellent for forcing under glass or for open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Wonderful.

The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form medium early, but notwithstanding this they are very slow to go to seed. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the

Deacon Lettuce.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent Lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been renamed by some California grower "**San Francisco Market**," and by another seed firm "**Golden Gate**," but "**Deacon**" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white and of the **finest quality**, being crisp, tender and fine flavored and without bitterness or coarseness.

It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows and you will have magnificent heads.

This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames, as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

May King.

We find this new lettuce to be the best very early head variety for the open ground. The heads form very quickly and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green slightly tinged with brown on the edges, and are very crisp and tender and of a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. As this lettuce will pro-

duce good solid heads 10 days before any other kinds in the open ground it is a most valuable kind for either market or the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Iceberg.

One of the very best heading varieties. Forms large early and **continues without running to seed a long time**. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and tender. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HANSON.

Very large compact heads bleached white in the center and of first-class quality. An excellent kind to raise in the summer as it stands the heat well and is slow to run to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

TOMHANNOCK.

Forms a very large loose head of upright growth with the edges of the leaves tinged brown. The leaves are of excellent quality and slightly curled, which gives them an attractive appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. One of the best varieties for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

BIG BOSTON. A strain of Boston Market lettuce that produces larger heads, but requires more time to mature. It succeeds best in a low temperature, and is valuable for cold frames and cool houses. One of the best for forcing, but does not succeed well in the open ground, except on moist soils. We have a very fine strain of this kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

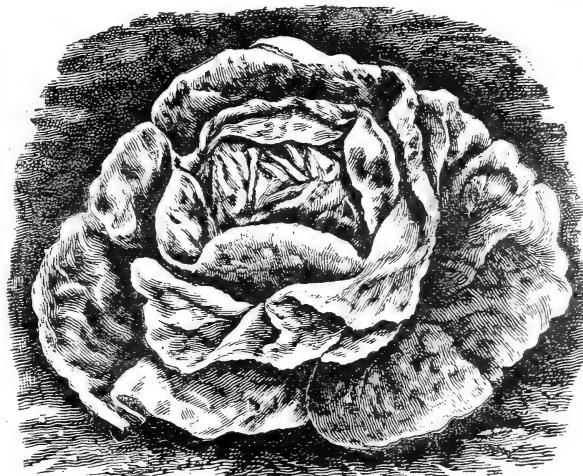
GRAND RAPIDS. This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid-ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keep fresh and green for a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DENVER MARKET. This is an excellent heading variety, either for forcing or outdoor culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives the head a very attractive appearance. The color is light green, nearly white inside the heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON. This variety is desirable for growing in the open ground for early use. It does not form a compact head, but produces a very large bunch of fine, tender leaves which can be used when very young as well as when matured. The leaves are curled, light green and very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. Very early, and leaves are finely curled. **Price same as above.**

Cos or Romaine Lettuce. *TRIANON Self-Fold-ing.* This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact, upright growth and magnificent large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the **finest quality.** The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp, and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**



"MAY KING" LETTUCE.

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions, which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring, and the leek is ready to use in the fall.

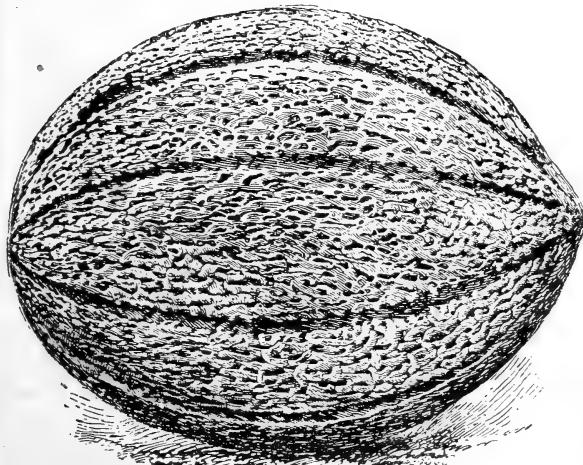
Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

Musk Melons.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good, rich, well manured soil that is not too heavy and a warm sunny situation. **Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables," tells about raising musk melons. It will be sent with order for seed if requested.**

To tell when a musk melon is ripe, hold the melon off the ground by the stem; if it drops off, it is ripe; if not, don't pick it.



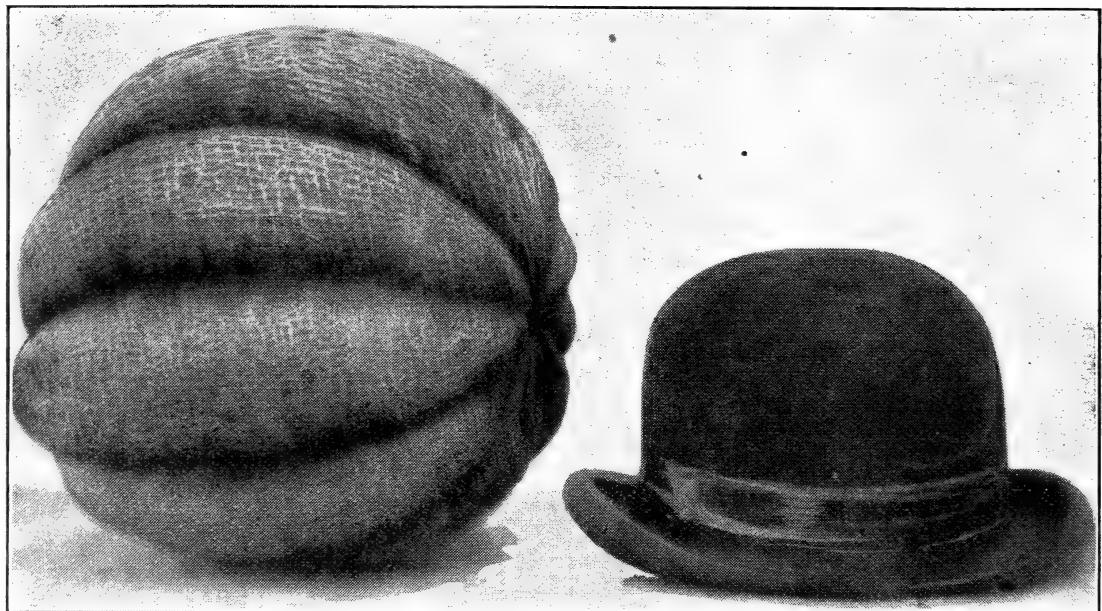
ADMIRAL TOGO MUSK MELON.

Admiral Togo. Although not a large melon, this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen early, and are produced so profusely that they nearly cover the ground among the vines. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about two pounds each. When a medium size early melon is wanted we highly recommend the Admiral Togo. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Irondequoit. Nearly round, flattened at the ends and netted. Flesh orange yellow, thick, sweet and of fine flavor. Quite early and grows to a good size. Very popular in market and fine for the home garden. See page 7. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

Kinsman's Queen, or Improved Surprise

This is an early melon of large size, handsome shape and of fine quality. The fruit is nearly perfectly round, light green in color, handsomely ribbed and slightly netted. The flesh is orange colored, thick and of fine flavor. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive. This melon resembles the Surprise, but is an improvement on that popular variety in size, shape and uniformity. This is a very profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**



LEWIS' PERFECTION MUSK MELON.

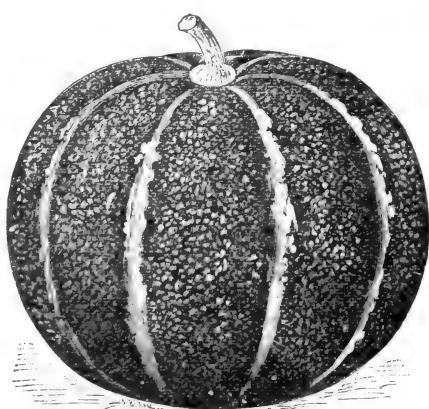
(Photograph of a Melon Weighing 17 lbs.)

Lewis' Perfection.

This is the **largest** musk melon of **fine quality** we have ever raised. It was originated by a successful melon grower of Michigan who now gets over \$500 per acre for his melons. The melons are deep green with a yellow tinge when ripe, deeply ribbed, netted, and of very large size. The flesh is deep **orange yellow, very thick, sweet** and of **delicious flavor**. The melons ripen quite early and the vines are healthy and prolific. This is a great melon for market where a good price can be obtained for large melons of **high quality**. All who want to raise the largest melons and want them of the very best quality, should try Lewis' Perfection. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35**, postpaid.

Emerald Gem.**The earliest and finest flavored Musk Melon.**

There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early and is produced in **great abundance**. The melons



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

are round and dark green. The flesh is orange or salmon colored, **thick, sweet** and of **delicious flavor**. There is no melon of finer flavor. The fruit is not firm enough for shipping, but for

home use it has few equals. The Emerald Gem can be relied on to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons, when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 28c; lb. \$1.00**.

Rocky Ford.

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is **very early** and **prolific**. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seeds of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c**.

Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford.

A superior "Thoroughbred" strain. See page 8. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35**.

Miller's Cream or Osage, Extra Selected Strain.

We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape, and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, **very thick, deliciously sweet** and **high flavored**. The melons are **uniformly** of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want good size melons of very fine quality.

The seed we offer is of a **very fine selected strain** and will produce melons of uniform shape and quality, with more netting than is usual with this variety and thick flesh of the highest flavor. The melons of this strain are quite firm and will stand shipping well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 95c**.

FINE GREEN NUTMEG. An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c**.

Grand Rapids. A large, **very early** melon, oblong in shape, slightly ribbed and nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet and of fairly good flavor. The melons often grow to weigh 10 lbs. or more, and they ripen early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

New Early Hackensack. An early strain of the well known Hackensack. One of the best green fleshed melons for home use or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HACKENSACK. The most popular market melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted; handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

MONTREAL MARKET. When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest, and best flavored melons. It is rather late

and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.**

WHITE JAPANESE. A remarkably high-flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream colored, with orange colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

NETTED GEM. One of the **earliest** melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Any one who has light sandy soil can raise good water melons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

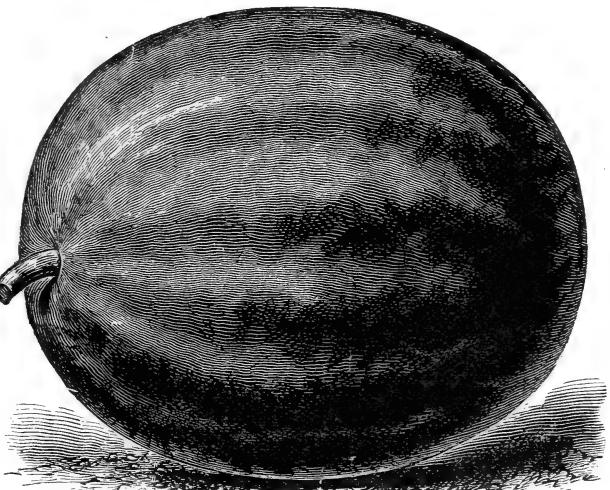
Harris' Earliest. This, we think, is the best **very early** water melon. It is not only **very early**, but is also of good size, often weighing 20 lbs., and is of **fine quality**. We know of no other kind that combines earliness, large size and fine quality to the degree that is found in Harris' Earliest. The melons are oblong, deep green with lighter mottling. The flesh is bright red, rich and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK EARLY. One of the **earliest** varieties, and has good large fruit of very fair quality, but not quite as sweet as some of the later kinds. There is no other kind except Harris' Earliest that ripens so early and produces such large melons. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is bright red, sweet and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

Halbert Honey. A new melon having a **remarkably rich, sweet flavor**, much superior to other water melons. It is also medium early and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or near-by market this is a most superior variety. All who want really delicious, high flavored water melons should plant the Halbert Honey. Our seed is of the true Halbert strain and we offer it at the following low prices: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

"KLECKLEY SWEETS." This melon has become famous for its **high quality**. There is nothing finer in the way of water melons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are quite long, dark green and with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is **always of a superb quality**. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. We offer seed of the true Kleckley strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET. A large, medium early variety that has long been very popular. The melons are oblong in shape, deep green and have bright red flesh of high quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**



FORDHOOK EARLY.

Ice Cream. (White seeded.) Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit round and light green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Very large, handsome, oblong melons dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

GREEN CITRON, for Preserves. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to water melons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.**

MUSTARD, For Salad.

FORDHOOK FANCY. A new and beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly 2 ft. high and has finely curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the south for sowing in the fall for use in the winter and early spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White London. Leaves light green, mild and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

One ounce of seed will sow
150 feet of row.

Our Onion Seed.

We take considerable pride in our different strains of onions, and from the fact that our sales have more than doubled in the last two years we infer that our efforts to furnish the very best seed that we can grow is appreciated by our customers.

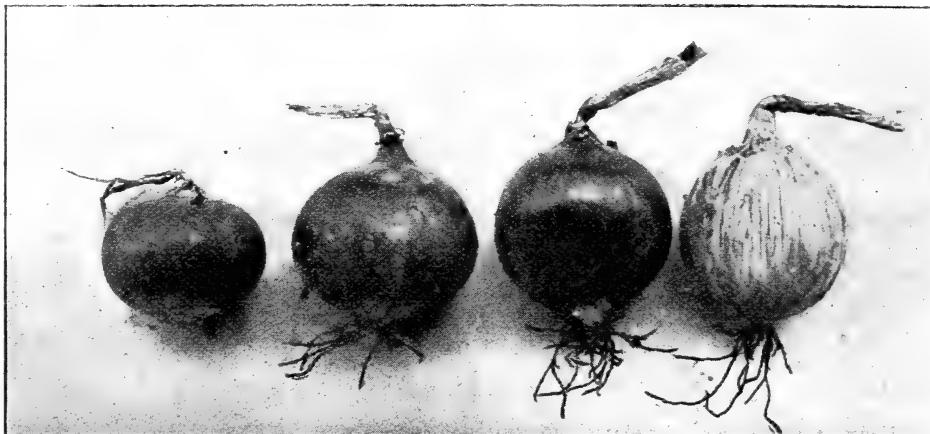
Germination Tests. It is quite important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the **exact results** from such tests are **marked on each package of seed** so that the purchaser can tell just what

It requires about six pounds
of seed per acre.

proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower.

Eastern Grown Seed. In the judgment of most experienced onion growers eastern grown seed is superior to that grown in California where nine-tenths of the seed sold is now grown. California grown seed can be sold at a much lower price than eastern grown, so we offer both kinds of some of the standard varieties because some of our customers do not like to pay a higher price for our eastern grown seed. The California seed is **first-class** and will be found **equal to any sold anywhere**, but our own eastern grown seed is **better**.

Harris'
Superior
Onion
Seed.



Round Yellow Danvers. Yellow Globe Danvers. Harris' Red Globe. Southport White Globe.

The
Best
Seed
Grown
Regard-
less of
Price.

Our Selected Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers.

of it which for **uniformly fine shape** and **color** and **good keeping qualities** we think has few equals in this country. Before setting out the onions for seed they are carefully sorted, and all that have large "necks" or light color or not of the right shape are rejected. We often throw out 25 bu. out of a hundred. This makes the seed cost a great deal more than when raised in the ordinary way, but it is worth many times as much. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$3.10.**

Connecticut grown seed. From selected bulbs and will be found of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 22c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.60.**

ROUND YELLOW DANVERS. This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. The onions mature a little earlier. Desirable where seasons are short, and also for raising onion sets. Our seed is first-class in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A very handsome onion of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. A little later than the Danvers and requires higher culture. We have a first-class strain of this popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

HARRIS' RED GLOBE. (Southport Red Globe.) This is a very fine selected strain of the well-known Southport Large Red Globe onion and is the finest red onion grown. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect **globe shape**, very deep through and of the **darkest red** color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. The onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a little longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the **very finest red globe** onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our **eastern grown** seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. Very short crop of seed this year. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Early Golden Globe. A new Yellow Globe onion that matures earlier than the Danvers and is almost as large. The onions are of perfect globe shape, with very small tops and of a clear golden yellow. They are very

The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular Onion, and we have bred up a very fine strain of it which for **uniformly fine shape** and **color** and **good keeping qualities** we think has few equals in this country. Before setting out the onions for seed they are carefully sorted, and all that have large "necks" or light color or not of the right shape are rejected. We often throw out 25 bu. out of a hundred. This makes the seed cost a great deal more than when raised in the ordinary way, but it is worth many times as much. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$3.10.**

Connecticut grown seed. From selected bulbs and will be found of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 22c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.60.**

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SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A very handsome onion of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. A little later than the Danvers and requires higher culture. We have a first-class strain of this popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

HARRIS' RED GLOBE. (Southport Red Globe.) This is a very fine selected strain of the well-known Southport Large Red Globe onion and is the finest red onion grown. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect **globe shape**, very deep through and of the **darkest red** color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. The onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a little longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the **very finest red globe** onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our **eastern grown** seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. Very short crop of seed this year. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Early Golden Globe. A new Yellow Globe onion that matures earlier than the Danvers and is almost as large. The onions are of perfect globe shape, with very small tops and of a clear golden yellow. They are very

firm and keep perfectly for a long time, and are of mild, pleasant flavor. This is the earliest yellow globe onion we have ever seen, and we advise gardeners and onion growers to try it. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

Prizetaker. This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in this country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 3 to 4 pounds each, and much heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. The Prizetaker requires two weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our **American grown seed** is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid.**

EARLY LARGE RED. (Flat.) This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.65, postpaid.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A very large deep red onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. It requires a long season and first-class onion land. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, grown from selected bulbs, and will be found all that can be desired and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. They have been kept in perfect condition **the year around.** The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through and of a light reddish brown color. They mature **very early**, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth with very small necks. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early, flat, white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets, for which purpose it should be sown very thickly (60 to 70 lbs. per acre). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.**

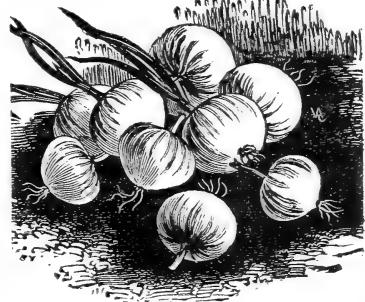
EARLY WHITE PEARL. A very early white onion that grows to a good size and is of very fine quality. The onions are flat, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and pure paper white. They mature very early, and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for

early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of a mild, delicate flavor, and is a desirable kind for home use as well as market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. It is the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown.

When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, pearly white and of very mild flavor. **A most profitable onion to raise for market,** as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of

perfect little white onions of **even size** that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July first, and mature a crop before fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.**



EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be produced from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July or August and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. **Please write us for prices** on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

YELLOW SETS. Small and sound. By mail, **pint 20c; qt. 35c.** By express, **qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$3.50,** subject to market changes.

WHITE SETS. (Silverskin.) By mail, **pt. 23c; qt. 40c.** By express, **qt. 30c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (35 lbs.) \$3.85,** subject to market changes.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion. This is a distinct variety of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety, and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. They do not produce ripe onions. Sets by mail, **pt. 18c; qt. 55c.** By express, **qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.**

OKRA, or Gumbo.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about June 1st. The pods should be picked and dried while green.

WHITE VELVET. A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality and the plant is **very prolific.** The "Perfected" strain we offer is the finest yet produced. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PARSNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

Harris' New Model. By very careful selection of roots for seed purposes we have produced a strain that we think is **very much superior** to that usually sold. The parsnips grow to a medium length and are **very smooth**, without small roots or prongs, and are **snow white**—much whiter than other kinds and therefore more attractive in market. **See page 9.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 75c.**

IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF LONG. The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper as much as the older kinds. They are very smooth, even in shape, easily dug, and are fine grained, sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. **Same price as Improved Guernsey.**

PEPPERS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hot bed.

New Neapolitan Pepper. The **earliest** large pepper grown. This new pepper is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds, and is so early that the seeds can be sown in the **open ground** and produce ripe peppers before frost in this latitude. This saves lots of trouble in raising plants in hotbeds and transplanting them. If the plants are started early the peppers will be ready to use in July, and earlier farther south. The peppers are of good size, a little longer and not quite so thick as Bull Nose or Ruby King. They are produced upright on the plants, and as many as 30 or 40 have been counted on a single plant. The fruit is **mild** and of **sweet, pleasant flavor**, and of a very bright red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.75.**

Chinese Giant. The largest red pepper grown. The fruit often measures four or five inches high and as much in diameter. It is a "sweet pepper," being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. It is about as early as Ruby King and nearly double its size. Our seed is of the **finest strain** of the genuine Chinese Giant, and fully equal to any seed offered at any price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.85.**

Ruby King. The most popular large red pepper. We have a very fine selected strain that produces fruit of the largest size, handsome shape and bright red color, with mild and pleasant flavor. The plants are more prolific than most strains of this variety, and the fruit ripens earlier and is of better shape and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. One of the hardiest, earliest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and mild. If the seed is sown in the open ground early in May, in good rich soil, the fruit will ripen perfectly before frost. It is better, however, to raise the plants in a hotbed. Thin the plants out to 15 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Cayenne. Best for seasoning pickles. Enormously productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp pungent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10.

GOLDEN DAWN. The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

PROCOPP'S GIANT. Fruit very large, growing six to eight inches long, bright red, thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

PEAS.

One Quart will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.

There is a great difference in Seed Peas of the same variety. Some are mixed and produce poor half-filled pods, while others are pure and bear even crops of large well-filled pods. The difference is in the way the seed is grown.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the earliest and hardest as well as the purest strains. They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an even crop of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their earliness and hardiness. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time the seed would rot.

To get peas as early as possible, Alaska, First and Best or Surprise, and Ameer should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. To follow these closely Nott's Excelsior or Sutton's Excelsior are best, as they are very early and of fine quality and prolific. A little later than these come Duke of Albany, Telephone, and Heroine, with large pod and of very fine quality. For very late, New Queen and Juno are best. The New Queen is especially fine, having very large pods and peas of the finest quality, and continue to bear very late, but is not quite as prolific as Juno.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except Alaska and Ameer, which should be sown earlier), will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some Horsford's Market Garden two weeks later the season may be prolonged still further.

QUANTITY TO ROW. Very few people sow enough peas. For a family of five or six people the following quantities should be sown to furnish a liberal quantity nearly every day: 1 qt. Alaska or Surprise for first early; 2 qts. Nott's Excelsior; 1 qt. Duke of Albany, Horsford's Market Garden, or Telephone; 1 qt. Heroine; 1 qt. New Queen or Juno.

Ameer. Pods as large as Telephone, and a week to ten days earlier. Think what that means. With these peas you can get large podded peas into the market a week earlier than other people and get the highest prices. The pods are as large as those of Gradus or Telephone, while they are fully as early as Gradus and the vines will produce twice as many.

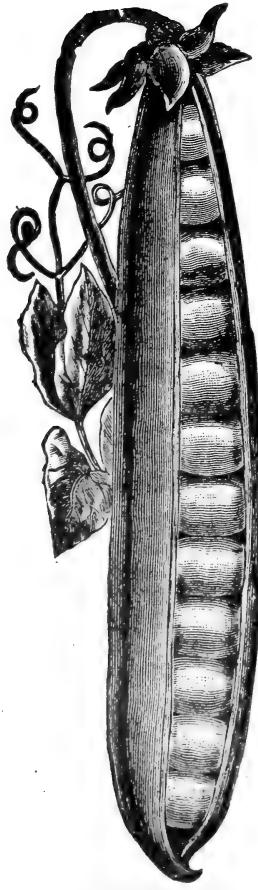
We know of no more profitable peas than this for market and it is excellent for home use, as the peas are of fine quality, although they are of the smooth seeded class. The peas are large, deep green and slightly wrinkled. The pods are very large, broad and creased on the back. The vines are stocky, strong growers and very prolific.

The seed is perfectly hardy and can be sown as early as Alaska, while the pods are twice the size of that variety and mature only a few days later. We are sure this will prove a most profitable variety for all who try it this year. See price list on next page.

Surprise or Eclipse. This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. It is only a day or two later than Alaska, and is of far better quality. The pods are of fair size and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and has become very popular. See price list on next page.

New Dwarf Champion.

Like the old Champion of England, but does not grow so tall and therefore the vines need no support. The pods are of good size and the vines are very prolific. The peas are of the finest quality. See price list.



HEROINE PEA.

Juno. This is a large, late pea with **large pods and wonderfully prolific.** The vines are of strong, stocky growth, and produce a great abundance of very large pods filled right out to the end and the peas are of fine quality. We know of no large podded pea that will produce so many pods and none that are so well filled as the Juno. This is an excellent variety for market and will prove **profitable** to those who use it. The peas should be picked when quite young in order to get them when they are of the finest quality. **See price list below.**

Nott's Excelsior. This is the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the very finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder,

while the vines are much more productive and of larger size. There is no better early dwarf pea. **See price list below.**

Heroine. This is one of the very best late or main crop peas either for home use or market. The pods are immense and the peas are large, deep green and of delicious sweetness and flavor. The vines grow about 3 ft. high and produce large crops of their immense pods. This variety should be better known and more largely planted. **See price below.**

New Queen. This is the best **very late** variety we know of. It is valuable to prolong the season for green peas. Everyone should sow some for home use. The pods are very large and the peas are of the **finest quality.** **See price list below.**

PEAS—EARLY VARIETIES.

ALASKA. The earliest Pea. Pods of medium size, well filled....
SURPRISE, or Eclipse. Earliest sweet wrinkled pea.....
AMEER. Early, large pods. **See description on opposite page.**
THOMAS LAXTON. Very early, large pods, profitable for market.....
First and Best. A fine strain of extra early peas.....
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Larger than Nott's. **See page 6.**.....
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Earliest dwarf pea.....
GRADUS, or "Prosperity." Early, large pods, finest quality.
McLean's Little Gem. An early dwarf pea, growing 15 in. high
Premium Gem. A fine strain of Little Gem, early and prolific.
American Wonder. Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea, but it has been largely superseded by Nott's Excelsior.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

CARTER'S DAISY, or Dwarf Telephone. Grows 18 in. high and has pods of the **largest size** and peas of the **finest quality.** The best **dwarf** medium late pea.....
New Dwarf Champion. See description on opposite page.....
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. Valuable for market or home use. Grows 2 ft. high, is very productive and of finest quality
DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion.. Very fine, large pods and peas of finest quality. Much like Telephone, but better.....
HEROINE. One of the very best late kinds. Very long pods well filled with deliciously sweet, dark green peas. 3 ft. tall.
TELEPHONE. A pea of the **finest quality**, sweet and delicious. Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall with pods of the largest size.....
Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph. Large pods, hardy and prolific. We have a very fine improved strain.....
McLean's Advancer. A very prolific second early variety.....
JUNO. Very prolific, large pods. **See description above.**.....
NEW QUEEN. Finest large very late pea.....
Champion of England. The standard for quality. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas...
Improved Stratagem. A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Late.....
Yorkshire Hero. Bears large, well filled pods, on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea. 1½ feet tall.....
Dwarf White Marrowfat. Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat.....
Large White Marrowfat. Very popular for many years.....
Mammoth Melting Sugar. Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class; vines grow tall and are very prolific.....

By Mail.				By Express.			
½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts	Peck	
\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 40	
13	22	40	15	25	80	1 50	
13	23	40	15	25	80	1 50	
14	25	45	17	30	95	1 80	
12	20	35	12	20	60	1 10	
14	25	45	17	30	100	1 90	
13	23	40	15	25	85	1 60	
15	30	50	20	35	110	2 00	
13	23	40	15	25	80	1 50	
13	23	40	15	25	80	1 50	
14	25	45	17	30	90	1 70	
15	30	50	20	35	110	2 00	
14	23	40	15	25	75	1 45	
14	23	40	15	25	70	1 30	
14	25	45	17	30	90	1 75	
14	23	40	15	25	65	1 25	
14	23	40	15	25	85	1 65	
14	22	40	15	25	80	1 50	
12	20	35	12	20	65	1 25	
12	20	35	12	20	60	1 10	
14	23	40	15	25	75	1 40	
12	20	35	12	20	65	1 20	
14	25	45	17	30	95	1 80	
14	23	40	15	25	70	1 35	
10	18	30	10	15	40	70	
10	18	30	10	15	40	70	
14	25	40	17	30	90	1 70	

For prices in larger quantities see our Market Gardeners' Wholesale Price List.

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Dwarf Perfection. This is without doubt the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a **beautiful bright green** while the leaves are very **finely cut and curled.** **See page 9.**
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled. We have a very fine improved strain of this parsley, which produces very finely curled

leaves of a dark green color and uniform appearance, all the leaves being very finely cut and curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.**

Extra Double Curled. A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.**

POTATOES.

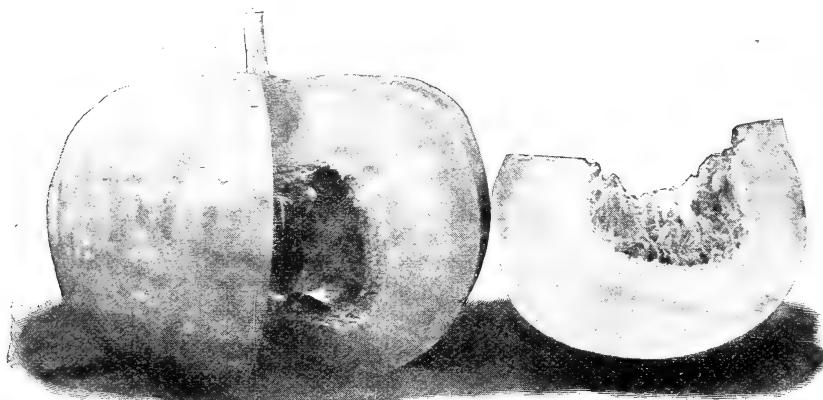
We are large growers of Seed Potatoes and can furnish the very best seed at Lowest Prices. **See page 38.**

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

CALHOUR PUMPKIN.

This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often **three inches thick and very solid**, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed and of light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained, and the vines very prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**



CALHOUN PUMPKIN. (From a Photograph.)

among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 30c.** By express, **20c. per lb., 5 lbs. at 18c. per lb.**

LARGE CHEESE. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

A great many people fail to raise good radishes early in the spring on account of maggots. There is no effective way to get rid of this pest entirely, but they can be avoided somewhat by sowing the seed on new ground and also by putting some wood ashes on the land before sowing the seed. The ashes should be well mixed with the soil. On the whole the best way to get early radishes is to sow the seed in frames or hotbeds. For this purpose the round or globe shaped varieties are the best.

Very fine radishes can be grown in the open ground by sowing the seed late in the summer. At this time the maggots do not trouble them, and they grow large and smooth in the cool fall weather.

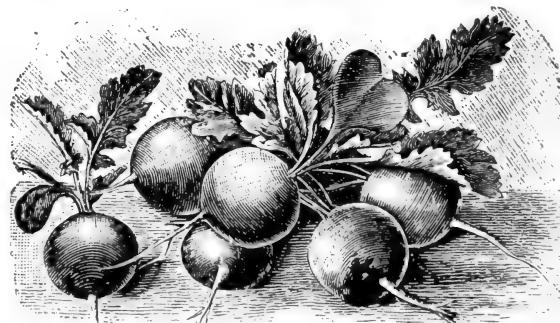
CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.

A new forcing radish that grows much larger than other kinds without becoming hollow or pithy. It can be allowed to grow to twice the size of the other early kinds and still retain its fine quality, being solid and crisp. The radishes are globe shaped, bright red and have small tops. It grows with great rapidity, and gets large enough to use as early as any kind, but in order to attain its full size it should be allowed to grow a little longer. The radishes are of fine globe shape and of a bright attractive color, while the flesh is pure white, mild and of best quality. Gardeners will find this a most profitable kind for forcing, as its large size and handsome appearance make it sell at a premium in any market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE,

called also "Red Rock-
et," "Startle" or "20
Days." A very early globe or olive-shaped radish, suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are **crisp, solid**, and of the **finest quality**. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled **20 days** from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing. Our seed is of the **very finest** strain, all French grown and will be found unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.** By express, **45c. per lb.**

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORTLEAF. This is a **very fine selected strain** of Scarlet Globe Radish which will satisfy the most critical gardener for hothouse forcing. It is the finest and **earliest** strain of olive-shaped radish grown, no matter under what name it is sold. It has very short leaves and makes a remarkably rapid growth and is not hollow or pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By express, **55c. per lb.**



EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING RADISH

EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING, called also "Scarlet Button" and "Dark Red Ball." This is the best and earliest round or turnip-shaped radish for forcing or open ground. It grows as round as a ball with **very short** leaves and is of a deep scarlet color. It grows with great rapidity, often getting large enough to pull in 18 days from sowing the seed. This radish is very popular for forcing and open ground, and our strain will be found unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.** By express, 45c; 5 lbs. at 42c per lb.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the same as the earliest Scarlet Forcing except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.** By express, 50c per lb.

New Icicle. This new white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and about the same size nearly the whole length. This radish is earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger and is of very fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.** By express, 60c per lb.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX. A magnificent large, rapid growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. This radish is as round as a ball, with small root and tops and has pure white skin. It is the **best white radish** for forcing or outdoor culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box radish, as it has **smaller tops** and matures **earlier**. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

PRICE of the following varieties: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.** By express, 50c per lb.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHARTIER. The **best long** radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with **white tip**. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time before getting stringy.



Icicle Radish

New Golden Yellow. These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground.

Wood's Early Frame. The best long red radish for forcing. **French Breakfast.** Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-Shaped. Early, handsome and of the best quality.

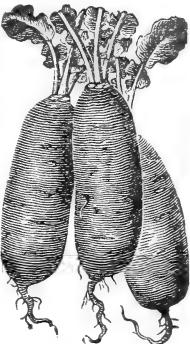
Round White Turnip. Early round white variety. **White Strasburg.** A first-class long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

Winter Radishes.

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use.

CHINESE ROSE. One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. Will keep for a long time in moist sand in the cellar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

Long Black Spanish. A long smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as at the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Will keep all winter if placed in moist sand in the cellar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**



CHINESE ROSE

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. **Pkt. 5; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

California Mammoth White. Very large; pure white, roots long, straight and smooth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

RHUBARB, or Pieplant.

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine rich soil and the seedlings must have good care.

Myatt's Linnaeus. The earliest and best variety. The stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

RHUBARB ROOTS of above variety. By mail 1 year roots, 15c each; 6 for 75c. By express, 1 year roots, 8c each; 75c per dozen. 2 year roots, 12c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

SPINACH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row. **It requires about 15 pounds of seed per acre.**

Sow in early spring for summer use and in September to winter over for early spring use.

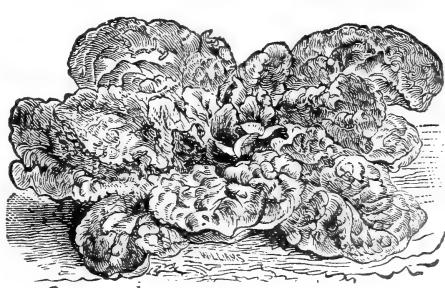
The Best Spinach Seed in the world is grown in Holland, and as we have had a large quantity of there, are able to offer some exceptionally fine seed at lowest wholesale prices. Market gardeners will find this seed of the very highest quality. For prices on large lots see our Wholesale Price List.

VICTORIA. The great value of this spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green, and somewhat curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 28c.** By express, 18c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 14c. per lb.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy and excellent for fall sowing to winter over. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine. Price same as Victoria.

Large Thick Leaf Viroflay. Very large, thick pointed leaves of good quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on this account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. Price same as Victoria.

For other varieties see next page.



NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED.

LONG STANDING. (Enkhuizen strain.) One of the best varieties to sow in the **spring**, as it remains longer without going to seed than other kinds. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, round, dark green and fine quality. The strain we offer, grown at Enkhuizen, Holland, is exceptionally fine. The leaves are larger and thicker and the plants remain longer without running to seed than the ordinary Long Standing. **Price same as Victoria.**

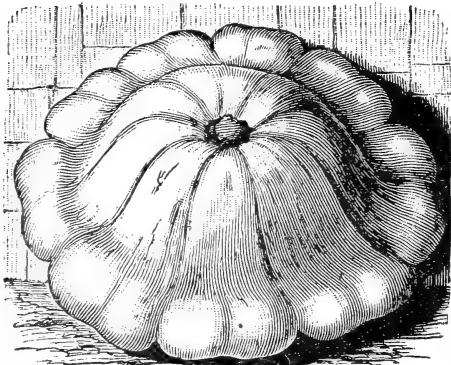
Prickly, or Winter. Prickly seed; narrow leaves of rather inferior

quality. Very hardy and used for fall sowing to winter over. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 28c.**

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows two feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

SQUASH.

One ounce of seed of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties 20 hills; 3 or 4 pounds of seed per acre.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 65c.**

ESSEX HYBRID. A very sweet, fine grained and high flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep, yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, and of a deep orange color. Will keep all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

DELICIOUS SQUASH.

We have found this squash all that Mr. Gregory, the originator, claims for it. It is the **dryest, sweetest and finest flavored** squash we have ever tasted. Mr. Gregory, who originated the Hubbard and other well-known kinds, says of it: "The Delicious is the product of the work of years in careful selection, crossing and isolating. The final result is a squash that, by the universal agreement of those who have tested it, in quality surpasses every one I have from time to time introduced, not excepting the Hubbard itself, as it was a quarter of a century ago when at its best. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen. In size it closely follows the original Hubbard, which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of firmness and compactness of grain, **dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor.** It is a fall and winter squash, acquiring its best quality towards winter."

Every one who appreciates a fine squash should plant some of the Delicious this year. Seed of our own raising. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c., postpaid.**

Fordhook. A squash that can be used both summer and winter. It can be eaten green like the Crookneck, which it surpasses in quality, or when left to ripen can be used all winter for baking or for pies, as it keeps remarkably well. The squashes are of medium size, oblong, nearly smooth and of a cream color. Flesh is thick, light yellow and of good quality. Vines make a vigorous growth and are very prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

SUMMER VARIETIES.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK. This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly **twice the size.** The squashes are deep golden yellow, very warty and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Early Bush Crookneck. The old popular Yellow Crookneck Squash. The vines grow only 2 ft. long so can be planted near together. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Giant White Crookneck. Similar to New Giant Crookneck, except that the fruit is creamy white instead of yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The fruit is round, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth which produces fruit much larger than the old kind and is equally early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

BOSTON MARROW. An excellent fall squash well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 65c.**



THE DELICIOUS SQUASH. (Photograph.)

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard squash produces **very large** fruit covered with warts, and of dark green color. Sells well in market, as the fruit is **very handsome** and of the **largest size**, but it is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Hubbard. **TRUE ORIGINAL STRAIN.** There is still no finer winter squash than a **true** Hubbard of the old original type. But there has been a great deal of seed sold of inferior strains which have not the fine quality of the old type. We are therefore glad to be able to offer some seed of a **very fine strain** of the old stock which will be found excellent in every way. The fruit grows to a good, large size, yet is heavy and of **extra fine quality**, cooking dry and without any stringiness and of fine flavor, and the color is even **dark green**, no light colored or striped fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is very similar to Boston Marrow. One of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Marblehead. Fruit light green, smooth and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Deduct 10c per lb. if seed is to be sent by express.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

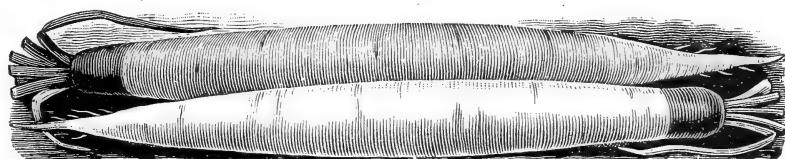
One ounce will sow 70 feet of row, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Do not think of omitting it from your garden. The seed should be sown in May.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows **very large**, often measuring four to five inches around, and of the **best quality**. Our seed is of an extra large and fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.** By express, **90c per lb.**



TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

For prices of Tomato Plants see Plant Department on last page of this Catalogue.

OUR TOMATO SEED is raised on our own farm from selected fruit and is much superior to that usually sold, all rough and irregular tomatoes being discarded. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

Notes on Varieties.

Of the early varieties **Earliana**, **June Pink** and **Chalk's Early Jewel** are decidedly the best. The only difference between Earliana and June Pink is in the color. The former being of a yellowish red or scarlet, while the latter is purplish red or pink like Acme and Beauty. These are both earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, but that variety colors better around the stem where the Earliana is apt to be somewhat green.

None of the very early kinds are of as fine quality as the best of the later varieties. Among these the best of the dark red varieties are **Stone**, **Magnificent**, **Success** and **Maule's Enormous**. The best **pink** tomatoes for main crop are **Potomac**, **Trucker's Favorite** and **Livingston's Beauty**, of which Potomac is the earliest and Beauty the latest. Trucker's Favorite is medium late and has very large, smooth, handsome fruit. **For canning** it is important to get a tomato that is not too acid when cooked. Stone is one of the best on this account. Magnificent and Potomac are also excellent, being very sweet and of good color.

June Pink. This is decidedly the best extra early pink tomato. It is practically the same as Earliana, except in color, which is of a deep pink like Livingston's Beauty. As pink tomatoes sell best in some markets this new variety will be welcomed by gardeners. The vines are rather more vigorous than those of the Earliana, and the fruit colors better around the stem. We offer a very fine selected strain which will be found unequalled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85.**

Spark's Earliana. This and June Pink are the best extra early varieties without any exception. They are not only the **first to ripen**, but they ripen the whole crop before some of the late kinds have started to ripen at all. But what is more remarkable, the tomatoes are **large**, **perfectly smooth** and **very solid**, and good, sweet flavor. Its productiveness is really remarkable. On good, rich land the ground is literally covered with fruit. The vine makes but a moderate growth and naturally over bears. By planting on rich land or giving a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer a great increase in yield is produced. While with most varieties high manuring produces an excessive growth of vine, with the Earliana it makes more and larger fruit, the additional growth of vine being no more than is necessary to carry the immense crop of fruit produced.

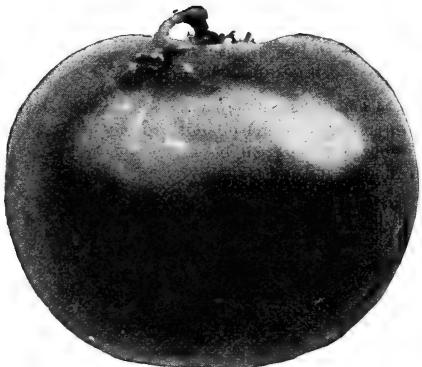
Our seed of this variety is of our own growing and is the genuine Spark's strain. We take great care to keep it perfectly pure and true to type, and we are confident that it is as fine a strain as can be found, no matter what price is charged for the seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

Mr. Lee W. Server, Watertown, N. Y., writes Aug. 2, 1907:

"Your Earliana Tomatoes are the best of that variety I have seen; they run the smoothest and best shape."

Magnificent. A truly magnificent tomato, being of the largest size, very smooth and even in shape, solid and of a rich deep scarlet color. The flesh is firm, deep red and very sweet and fine flavored. Ripens a little earlier than Stone or Beauty. We highly recommend this tomato for home use, market or canning. Seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.**

Trucker's Favorite. Very large, smooth and handsome, and one of the very best pink or purple fruited tomatoes. Not as late as Livingston's Beauty and more solid and of finer quality. Vines vigorous, healthy and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35.**



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

Success. This is one of the finest tomatoes we have ever raised. It is a good deal like "Stone" but **earlier**. Stone is a fine, large, solid, smooth variety, but it is late. Success is two weeks earlier and is also a very smooth, solid tomato of a bright, rich red and very fine, sweet flavor, and grows to a large size. It is also one of the best for market and home use. The vines are prolific and the fruit is uniform in size and very smooth and free from cracks.

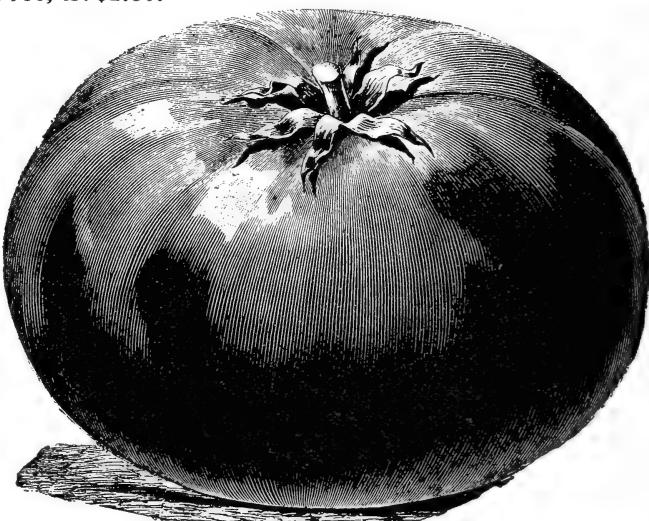
Our strain of this tomato is very fine. The seed is of our own growing from the most uniform lot of tomatoes we ever saw. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

Potomac. We introduced this tomato a number of years ago and it has given great satisfaction. The fruit is **large, smooth and very solid**, with but few seeds. The color is **pink** like Beauty and Acme. Where a pink tomato is wanted the Potomac will be found a most profitable market variety. It is medium early and **remarkably prolific**, the vines being covered with fruit. It is also one of the very best for home use, as the quality is very superior. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

Chalk's Early Jewel. This new tomato is not quite as early as Earliana, but is of better shape and color. The fruit is **smooth and regular and of larger size, solid and of fine quality**. The color is a deep red with no green around the stem. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens **early**, so that the whole crop matures before frost. For a medium early kind for home use or market we know of nothing better. Seed of our own raising from seed raised by Mr. Chalk. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.10.**

Stone. This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use and canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large smooth tomatoes, that are of a **deep scarlet** color and **very solid**, and of **fine quality**, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.20.**

New Dwarf Stone. Plants grow dwarf and stocky like those of Dwarf Champion and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, large, solid and deep red and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.80.**



SUCCESS TOMATO.

TOMATOES—Packets of any of the following kinds 5 cents.

	Oz. \$0 18	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$0 60	lb. \$2 25
IMPERIAL. Large, smooth, pink tomatoes of fine quality and ripen early.....			
MAULE'S ENORMOUS. The largest smooth tomato. Bright red, smooth and handsome and very large. It is of rather coarse texture, but still of good quality, and it is so large and handsome that many people prefer it to smaller kinds.....	30	90	3 50
Early Minnesota. Early and of fine quality. Fruit medium size, smooth and even color...	25	75	.....
NEW GLOBE. One of Livingston's new tomatoes. The fruit is as round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality; color deep pink.....	25	75	2 50
Livingston's Magnus. A "potato leaved" variety, quite distinct, and a valuable tomato on account of its large size and fine quality.....	20	65	2 25
DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are very stocky and do not spread like other kinds, so they can be set close together and very large yields are obtained. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color.....	20	65	2 25
Livingston's Beauty. Very fine, large, perfectly smooth and very handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. One of the best market varieties, but ripens rather late.....	18	60	2 10
Ignotum. Very large, solid and smooth, deep red and of fine quality.....	18	60	2 10
Livingston's Favorite. Deep red, large and smooth.....	18	60	2 10
Perfection. A popular kind for canning.....	18	60	2 10
Paragon. Fine for canning and market.....	18	60	2 10

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Golden Queen. The best yellow tomato. Large, smooth and of fine quality.....	20	70	.....
New Peach. Fruit is small, yellow, diffused with red and much resembles a peach. It is of very sweet, pleasant flavor.....	30	85	.....
Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shape, bright yellow fruit, fine for preserves.....	30	85	.....
Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry.) Small yellow fruit, inclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves	25	75	.....

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in the country:

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The most popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

Sterling. Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

**One ounce of seed will sow
200 feet of row.**

TURNIPS.

**It requires from 2 to 3 lbs. of seed per acre in
drills, or one or two lbs. broadcast.**

KASHMYR. A bright red turnip that looks like a large flat radish, deep scarlet on top, shading to light rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of good quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.** By express, 45c per lb.

White Flat Dutch. Very early, pure white and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

White Egg. An oval or globe shaped white turnip, with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It is popular in market and fine for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c. per lb.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. Grows very rapidly and is of fine quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, 30c. per per lb; 5 lbs. 25c. per lb.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, pure white, globe shaped turnip with purplish red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple Top Strap Leaf, except that it is globe shaped instead of flat, and requires a little more time to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, 30c. per lb.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip, largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower and can be sown late. The turnips grow more than half above ground and are easily pulled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 38c.** By express, 28c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

Yellow Stone. A large flat yellow turnip of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.** By express, 40c. per lb.

AROMATIC AND

BORAGE. Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

CARAWAY. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

CORIANDER. The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.**

DILL. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

LAVENDER. (Lavandula vera.) The true Lavender. A sweet-scented herb; is perfectly hardy and will last for years. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

LAVENDER. (Lavandula spica.) Though not the true Lavender this is the kind usually sold. It is more easily grown than the true variety and the seed germinates more freely. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.**

ROSEMARY. A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

GOLDEN BALL. A handsome early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth golden yellow skin and fine grained flesh. Not quite as early as Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c. per lb.

Ruta Bagas, or Swede Turnips.

Perfection Selected Swede. A very finely bred purple top yellow Ruta Baga that yields immense crops. **See page 7.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.** By express, 50c. per lb.

Hall's Westbury (Selected). A carefully selected strain of purple top yellow Ruta Baga that is especially fine for table use. **See page 7.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By express, 55c per lb.

NEW WHITE SHORT TOP. This is a very handsome white Ruta Baga with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom, and grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. This is the best White Swede Turnip we know of. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.** By express, 50c. per lb.

BREADSTONE. This is, without exception, the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary Ruta Bagas. This seed should be sown the first part of July. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

Imperial Purple Top. **Long Island Improved.** This is a very fine strain of yellow purple top Ruta Baga, having smooth, handsome bulbs with small top and little neck. The turnips are almost perfectly round, smooth and bright yellow with purple top. Our seed will be found very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, 30c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 28c. per lb.

White Sweet, or French. Globe-shaped white turnip with green top, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c. per lb.

SWEET HERBS.

SAGE. Broad Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.**

SUMMER SAVORY. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.**

SWEET MARJORAM. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like Sage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.**

THYME. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, and set out the plants when the ground is warm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of Sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than common Sage and are of **superior quality.** The plants are **perfectly hardy** and will stand any winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best Sage for all purposes. **Plants sent by mail postpaid, 3 plants 40c; 10 plants \$1.00.** By express, 10c. each \$1.00 per dozen.

SEED POTATOES.

Grown on Our Own Farm—Pure and Free from Disease.

High Quality Seed Potatoes.

We make a specialty of raising choice Seed Potatoes and spare no pains to have them as fine as can be grown. We find that early varieties must be planted late in order to get the best seed. The earliest kinds planted in June produce good crops of sound, healthy potatoes that do not mature until cool weather in the fall and are therefore far superior for seed to those that mature in the summer.

To Prevent Blight, Scab and Rot. Our potatoes are treated with formalin before planting to kill the scab germs, and the vines are thoroughly sprayed to prevent blight and rot.

It is Important to get seeds from crops that are healthy, as the germs of diseases are carried in the seed and will cause trouble if the weather should be favorable to rot or blight.

PRICES. The price of potatoes varies so from month to month that it is hard to fix prices in a catalogue issued in December for potatoes to be sold in the spring. We will quote **Special prices by letter** at any time to those who wish three barrels or more. **Please write us before buying.**

Potatoes Shipped in Sacks. We can ship potatoes in sacks holding same quantity as barrels, 165 lbs., at 20 cts. less than barrels. When ordering please state which you want.

Potatoes Shipped from Rochester. We will deliver potatoes, as well as other seeds, to any freight depot in Rochester without extra charge. This gives lowest freight rates to all points. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about March 20. We can ship earlier in paper lined barrels if our customers wish us to do so, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

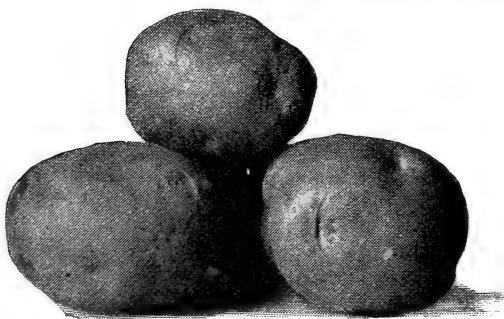
Potatoes by Mail. We will send any varieties named in this catalogue, except where noted, by mail or express, prepaid, at **25c. per lb. or 3 lbs. for 65c.**

"Second Size" Seed. We offer a few second size seed potatoes of most varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth potatoes. **See prices under varieties.**

We furnish $\frac{1}{2}$ pecks and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels at peck and bushel rates. We will put two varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but we cannot do so when shipped in sacks.

Barrels and sacks contain 165 lbs. of potatoes.

EARLY VARIETIES OF POTATOES.



NOROTON BEAUTY.

Noroton Beauty, OR QUICK LUNCH. This is the earliest variety we know of with the possible exception of Bliss' Triumph, which it somewhat resembles in shape and color. The vines make a compact, bushy growth and therefore the hills may be close together. The potatoes are nearly perfectly round, light pink with darker spots here and there, and have few and shallow eyes. The potatoes ripen earlier than any other variety and produce large crops on first-class land. Noroton Beauty and "Quick Lunch" are exactly the same potato. **Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel (165 lbs.) \$4.00; sack, \$3.80. Second size, \$3.60 per barrel or \$3.40 per sack (165 lbs.)**

We have a few Noroton Beauty that are somewhat scabby which we will sell at \$2.00 per barrel or \$1.80 per sack.

Ohio, Jr. Supposed to be a seedling of the old Early Ohio and very much like this variety in every respect. In fact, we can see little if any difference, but it is said to yield better and not blight so much as the old Ohio. **Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00; sack, \$3.80. Second size, \$3.60 per barrel or \$3.40 per sack.**

Early May. This is one of the very earliest potatoes we have ever raised.

It is not only very early, but it yields large crops of fine large potatoes. We have sold this variety for a number of years, and it has given more satisfaction than any other early variety we have ever sold. The potatoes are oblong with numerous shallow eyes. The color is light red or pink. The vines make a strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. We have raised as high as 300 bushels per acre under ordinary field culture. We have tried the Early May side by side with the other extra early varieties for 4 or 5 years, and it has always come out ahead in earliness, and usually in yield also. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00; sack, \$3.80. Second size, per barrel, \$3.60; sack, \$3.40.**

Early Trumbull. A very fine extra early white potato which in shape and habit of growth is much like a **White Early Ohio**.

With us it has proved to be a heavy yielder of handsome potatoes, and they mature very early, as early as any kind except Early May, and it pushes that variety very closely. The potatoes are only a little longer than they are around and have but few eyes which are quite shallow. The skin is pure white and the potatoes are of fine quality on the table. In yield it compares favorably with any early variety we have grown, and we highly recommend it for market and home use. **Price same as Bovée.**



EARLY MAY. (From a Photograph.)

Early Norther. A comparatively new variety of the Early Rose class and resembles that good old variety very much. The potatoes are long, light red and have shallow eyes. The vines make a vigorous, healthy growth and produce immense crops under favorable conditions. This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties of the Rose class. **Price same as for Bovée on opposite page.**

Manistee.

A new Rose variety which is classed as early, but with us it is not as early as our extra early kinds. The potatoes are oblong to long and somewhat flattened. They are the color of Early Rose and of good quality. The vines resist blight better than any other kind and are of remarkable vigor, surpassing all other early kinds and most late ones in this respect. **Price same as for Bovée on opposite page.**

Irish Cobbler. This early white potato has gained in popularity every year and is now more extensively planted than any other early kind. It is one of the very **earliest** kinds; the potatoes run **large** in size, pure white and of **very fine quality** and **yield large crops**, often exceeding the late or main crop varieties in this respect.

The Irish Cobbler will produce good yields on soil that is too heavy for other kinds, and is valuable on this account for those who do not have good potato ground. The crop they will turn out will be surprising. We have never known this variety to rot to any serious extent. **Price—First quality, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00; sack, (165 lbs.) \$3.80. Second size, per barrel, \$3.60; sack, \$3.50.**

A BARGAIN. We have a few Irish Cobbler potatoes that are somewhat scabby. They are good, sound potatoes, and will grow just as well as any. We offer these while they last at **\$2.10 per barrel or \$1.90 per sack**, first and second size mixed.

Bovee. Of all the early varieties we had the past season the Bovee produced by **far the largest yield.** It is one of the best early potatoes. The potatoes are oblong and are shaded with light pink in spots and resemble the Beauty of Hebron, but mature earlier, and yield better than that good old variety. The vines make a low spreading growth and produce a good many potatoes in a hill, which if the land is good, mature nearly all of the same size and give an **immense yield.** We have raised very large crops of this variety. On good rich land there is probably no early variety that will yield as much as Bovee. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.85; sack, \$3.65. Second size, per barrel, \$3.50; sack, \$3.30.**

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

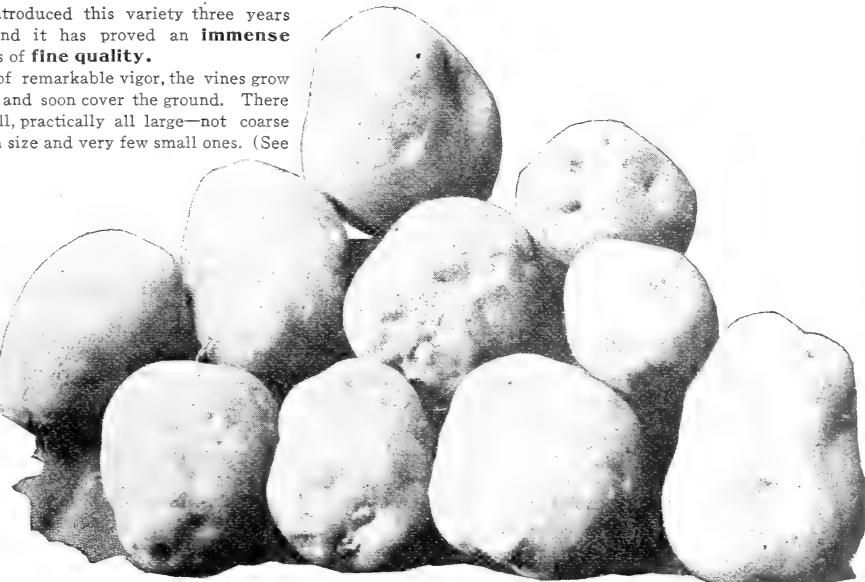
"Silver King." A new seedling from the old Peachblow, and one of the most remarkably vigorous and productive varieties we have ever seen. **See page II. Price by mail, lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 90c. By express or freight, peck, 80c; bushel, \$2.75; barrel, \$7.00; three barrels, \$20.00.**

Harris' Snowball. We introduced this variety three years ago, and it has proved an **immense yielder** of handsome white potatoes of **fine quality.**

Habit of growth. This potato is of remarkable vigor, the vines grow with great rapidity from the start and soon cover the ground. There are usually 10 to 15 potatoes in a hill, practically all large—not coarse and over grown, but of nice medium size and very few small ones. (See photograph of a hill just as dug.)

DESCRIPTION. The potatoes are round, smooth and **snow white**, with shallow eyes and a slight netting on the skin. They cook white, dry and mealy. The vines are of bushy growth, green stems and are very healthy and vigorous and **resist blight** much better than other kinds. We have never known these potatoes to rot.

This variety is of such great vigor that under favorable circumstances it produces **immense yields.** Some of our customers report yields as high as **380 bus. per acre**, and we have had many reports of over 300 bus. per acre, and we have had yields as high as this on our own farm.

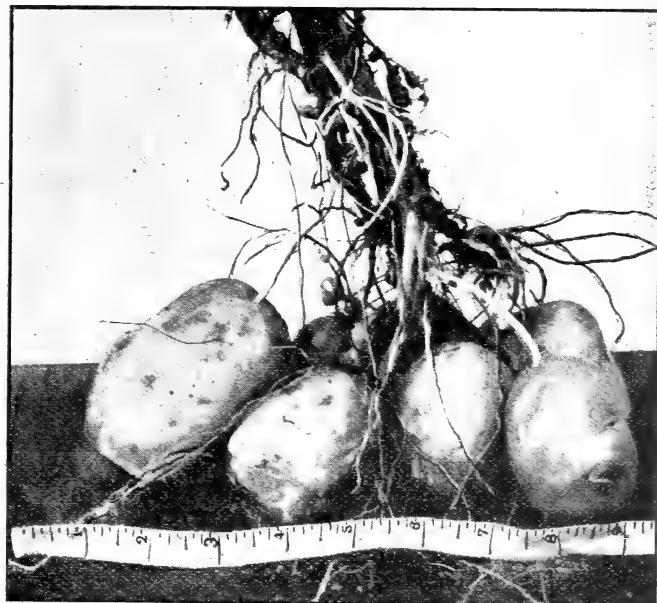


HARRIS' SNOWBALL POTATO. (Photograph of a single average hill just as they grow.)

Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00; sack, \$2.80. Second size, \$2.65 per barrel; \$2.45 per sack.

Sir Walter Raleigh.

We think this is the best of the Carman seedlings. The potatoes are very smooth and handsome with shallow eyes, pure white skin, and are of excellent quality. The "Sir Walters" have done remarkably well the past season, turning out larger crops than almost any other kinds grown in this neighborhood. We offer some exceptionally fine pure seed. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.20; barrel, \$2.80; sack, \$2.60. (No second size of this variety.)**



IRISH COBBLER. (Photograph of a hill dug seven weeks after planting.)

Vermont Gold Coin.

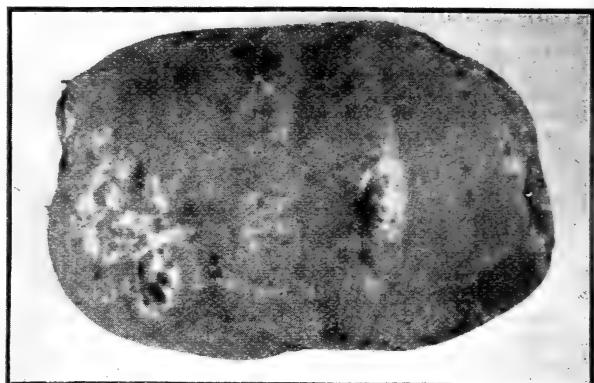
This is what we have all wanted—potato that will yield **big crops** and yet be of **first-class quality** for table use. The Gold Coin has a fine netted skin which gives it a yellowish or slightly russet tinge, and is a fine looking potato—oblong, with square ends, few and small eyes and light golden color. When cooked the potatoes are **white, dry** and very light and mealy and of **fine flavor**. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$2.85; sack, \$2.65.** No second size of this variety.

Ionia Seedling.

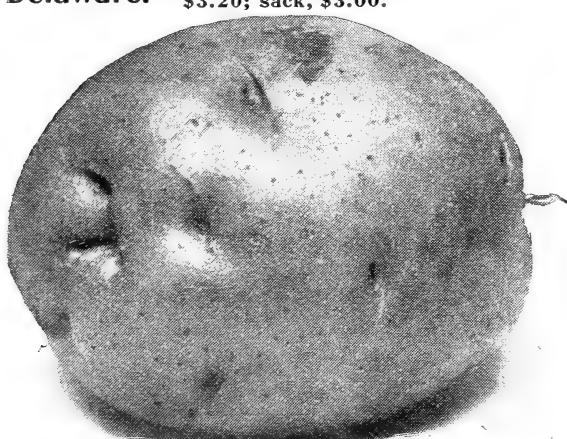
This is a new seedling that has proved to be of great value on account of its ability to resist blight and produce large crops when other kinds fail. It is a round, white and very handsome potato of fine quality. The vines are strong and vigorous and resist blight well. From what we have seen of this variety we should judge that it is certainly one of the very best late potatoes grown, both as to yield, quality and appearance. Unfortunately our seed of this kind got slightly mixed with Pan-American potatoes, so we cannot offer it as perfectly pure. When dug no one could tell the potatoes apart, so the mixture does no particular harm. However, we are making a low price on the seed on this account. **Peck, 45c; bushel, \$1.15; barrel, \$2.60; sack, \$2.40.** **A few second size per barrel, \$2.35; sack, \$2.15.**

Delaware.

A handsome smooth white potato of excellent quality and very productive. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.45; barrel, \$3.20; sack, \$3.00.**



VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATO.



PAN-AMERICAN.

Pan-American.

The "Pan-American" did exceptionally well the past season. In spite of the drought and other unfavorable conditions it produced a fine crop of **large, handsome, smooth, white potatoes.** It is certainly

one of the very best late varieties both as to yield and quality. This variety has turned out so much better than older kinds that growers who know about it are planting nothing but the Pan-American for the main crop. The potatoes are nearly round, smooth, eyes shallow and not numerous, pure white skin somewhat netted, and the **quality is exceptionally fine.** The vines make a short upright growth and are not as rank as some kinds. The potatoes run **uniformly large**, there being very few small ones. We highly recommend this new variety, and advise our customers who want a late or main crop potato of fine quality and handsome appearance and a big yielder to plant the Pan-American. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$2.95; sack, \$2.75. Second size, \$2.70 per barrel; \$2.50 per sack.**

Washington.

We introduced this potato some years ago and it has proved to be one of the largest yielding kind ever grown. The potatoes are oval in shape, being intermediate between the long and round varieties. The skin is remarkably white and eyes are close to the surface, so the potatoes present a handsome appearance. They grow uniformly large and the vines make a vigorous growth, often having stems as thick as your thumb. We highly recommend this potato for medium to light soil but not for clay land. On sandy land the yield will be immense and the potatoes very handsome and of good quality. This potato matures at about the same time as Rural New Yorker or Carman No. 3. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$2.95; sack \$2.75.**



AUTO-SPRAY.

THE "AUTO-SPRAY."

We have used "Auto-Spray" pumps quite extensively for years and find them the very best and most convenient hand sprayers made. For applying any kind of spraying material in small quantities to potatoes, cabbage and other small plants, as well as shrubs, roses, etc., there is no sprayer so convenient and effective. The spraying mixture is simply put in the can, which holds four gallons, and the pump is then worked up and down a few times until air pressure is obtained. Then turn on the stop cock and a fine mist spray will continue for 10 to 15 minutes, when a few more strokes of the pump will renew the pressure. The Auto-Spray is now supplied with a new device called "Auto-Pop." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is under perfect control. The value of the "Auto-Pop" is most apparent in spraying potatoes and other plants in hills where only enough solution is used to spray each hill or plant. It is a great saving over the continuous spray.

Sprayers having the "Auto-Pop" also have a new "Anti-Choke" nozzle which never clogs and can be adjusted to throw a fine or coarse spray as desired.

These sprayers are well and substantially made and will last a long time.

PRICE.

Brass Tank with Auto-Pop, best made.....	\$6.25	Galvanized Tank with Auto-Pop.....	\$5.00
Brass Tank with Stop Cock.....	5.50	Galvanized Tank with Stop Cock.....	4.25
Extension Pipe, Brass, 2 feet lengths, each			35c.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

The production of high class seed of the best varieties of oats, corn, wheat and other grains, as well as potatoes, has for many years been one of the principal branches of our business, and no part receives greater attention.

Good Seed Appreciated. From the fact that we sell five times as many farm seeds as we did a few years ago, leads us to think that our efforts to raise seeds of the very highest quality and sell them at reasonable prices, are appreciated by our customers.

It Does Not Pay to sow inferior seed of varieties that have become badly mixed and weakened in vitality by neglect in the matter of keeping the seed free from diseases, light and inferior grain and weed seeds. The best crops cannot be raised from such seed, and it is **only the best crops that pay.** There is no money to be made in raising just the ordinary average crop. We must do better. **One way to**

improve crops is to use the very best seeds of the most improved varieties obtainable. With the latest improved power machines for cleaning and grading seed grain and by the scientific treatment of our seed to prevent smut and other diseases, we are able to furnish much better seed than it is possible for most farmers to produce. It costs a little more of course, but the extra cost is nothing compared with the increased yield and quality of the crops.

At the Prices quoted in this catalogue we deliver the seeds at any freight house or express office in Rochester and make no charge for bags unless otherwise stated. The purchaser is to pay freight or express charges. See freight and express rates, page 4.

Swiss Giant Oats.

We have been raising Long's White Tartar Oats for a few years back, and have found this variety one of the very best we have ever grown. During the past two seasons there was grown here a very similar variety of oats which came from Canada and which in some respects seems even superior to Long's White Tartar. This oat is called "Swiss Giant," having come, it is said, originally from Switzerland. It is a very strong grower with large and **very stiff** straw. The heads are immense, sometimes measuring 14 inches long and quite distinct in habit of growth, being intermediate between a side oat and a branching variety. The heads are rather more branching than those of the White Tartar and the straw is stiffer at the head so that the oats stand up better.

The past season was a very unfavorable one for oats, but the Swiss Giant stood higher than the top of a four foot fence and as straight as a ramrod. The yield of course was not as large as it would be in a more favorable season, but nevertheless part of this field which was not injured by water in the spring yielded 100 bushels per acre.

The oats are **pure white, large, heavy, and have thin hulls.** They weighed 35 pounds per measured bushel as they came from the machine, without cleaning. When cleaned they will run 38 to 40 pounds per bushel.

These oats have not been affected with smut or rust.

PRICE—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; bag 2½ bushels (80 lbs.) \$3.50; 10 bushels or more at \$1.35 per bushel. Bags free. Sample sent on request.

LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS.

We have raised these oats four or five years and have had immense crops. The first year we raised 98 bushels per acre. It was a very dry season and fields sown with other kinds yielded less than 50 bushels per acre. The next year we got 106 bushels per acre on a 19-acre field. The past season was the most unfavorable for oats that we have

had in many years, yet the White Tartar gave good large crops. We feel confident, therefore, that in any fairly good season these oats will produce on good land, 100 bushels per acre, or say 25 bushels more than most other varieties.

Origin. This improved strain of oats was obtained by selecting the largest and most vigorous plants grown from White Tartarian Oats. By continuing this selection for a number of years, Mr. Long so improved the variety in vigor and productiveness that it can properly be called a new kind.

These oats have **immense heads** of grain, often measuring nearly a foot long and containing by actual count over 150 kernels. It is a side oat.

The straw is **very large, strong and stiff.** It stands up to a man's chin and is as large as a lead pencil. In one of our fields these oats stood a foot higher than wheat growing alongside of it.

The kernel is **large, plump and heavy**, pure white and with **thin hulls.** There are no better oats for feeding than these. (See next page.)



LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS—106 BUS PER ACRE

Worth two to one. Mr. H. J. Klinger, of Williamsport, Pa., writes us April 20, 1907: "The seeds I purchased of you last year proved first-class in every respect. I had the finest oats (Long's White Tartar) in my section, and had no trouble to trade one bushel for two of the native oats."

A good yield. Mr. Wm. H. H. Osborne, Genesee Co., N. Y., writes April 17, 1907: "The oats (Long's White Tartar) I purchased from you last year yielded 92 bushels per acre. Got 1287 bushels from 13½ acres."

No Smut. Smut greatly reduces the yield of oats, and has been especially troublesome the past two years.

We treat our seed oats with formalin to kill the smut germs, and in this way keep our crops free from this disease. This alone makes our seed oats worth the extra cost.

No weed seeds. We thoroughly clean our seed oats so that they do not contain any foul weed seeds.

Price of Seed. We offer Long's White Tartar Oats, **thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds**, at the following prices: **Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; bag of 2½ bushels (80 lbs.) \$2.75; 4 bags (10 bu.) or more at \$2.50 per bag.** No charge for bags. Special prices will be quoted on lots of 25 bushels or more. Sample will be sent on request.

NOTE. It requires two **measured** bushels to sow an acre. As these oats weigh about 40 lbs. per bushel, 2½ bushels by weight (80 lbs.) should be allowed for an acre.

Golden Fleece Oats. This is one of the very best branching oats we have ever seen. The grain is white, **large, plump and heavy**, with **thin hulls**. The straw is stiff and carries very large branching heads. The oats have a record yield of **108 bushels per acre**, while yields of 75 to 80 bushels per acre are very common, and can easily be obtained with this variety under ordinary conditions. This may seem tame compared with the claims of some western seedsmen for varie-

ties of oats they are selling, but it should be remembered that these are **facts**, and not statements founded on hope or imagination.

The **Golden Fleece Oats** we offer weigh nearly 40 lbs. to the measured bushel and are **entirely free from smut** and thoroughly cleaned. We guarantee them free from mustard or other foul weed seeds. A great deal of loss is sustained every year by those who sow oats affected with smut. The smut germs are sown with the seed and grow up with it, so that the plant is at length killed by the smut growth. This often reduces the yield 20 bushels or more to the acre.

Price of Golden Fleece Oats—Peck, 45c; bushel, (32 lbs.) \$1.20; bag of 2½ bushels (80 lbs.), \$2.60; 10 bushels or more at \$1.00 per bushel. No charge for bags. Sample will be mailed on request.

Mammoth Spring Rye. This is a variety of rye that can be sown in the

spring like spring wheat and will produce good crops of grain and the finest quality of straw. Rye straw sells at high prices especially when left in bundles, and is a profitable crop to raise. We are glad to be able to offer some exceptionally fine seed of this Mammoth Spring Rye that is pure and of the genuine spring variety. There is a good deal of common winter rye sold for the spring variety, but it always causes disappointment and loss. **Peck, 70c; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.40.**

Spring Wheat. **Scotch Fife.** This is the most popular spring wheat, and yields large crops of grain which is of the highest quality, being very hard and full of gluten. **Peck 70c; bushel, \$2.00.**

Buckwheat. **JAPANESE.** The largest and most productive variety. We have some pure seed which is now rather hard to get. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.35; bags of 2 bushels, \$2.40 per bag.**

SILVER HULL. Small gray kernels that make the finest quality of buckwheat flour. **Price same as for Japanese.**

Northern Grown Seed Corn.

We make a special point of raising field corn seed. For years we have been breeding up the most desirable types, and we think we now have some strains that are far superior to what is commonly grown and a good deal better than the corn sold by most seed dealers. Most of the corn is grown on our own farm, which is only a few miles from Lake Ontario, so it is "northern grown" and consequently very early in maturing.

When our seed corn is husked it is carefully sorted and all small or imperfect ears are discarded, the best ears being placed in a drying house with slatted floors and heated with coal fire so that it is **thoroughly dried**, which insures strong germination.

Tested for Germination. Before sending off any seed corn we make thorough tests to ascertain its vitality, and we **mark the percentage** that germinates on the label so that the purchaser will know just how many kernels out of 100 will grow. We should be glad to give the results of our tests at any time during winter or spring to anyone interested.

A Warning. Unless we are very much mistaken there will be a great deal of poor seed corn sold this spring. The past summer was the worst one for corn we have had in many years, and more than three-quarters of the corn planted in the northern states failed to mature perfectly, and consequently there will be little good seed corn, and what there is of it will have to be kept in the most careful manner or it will not germinate. Every one who intends to plant corn this season should test their seed to see if it will grow. Do this early, so if it will not grow, good seed can be procured before it is all gone. In our opinion there will not be half enough **really good seed** to supply the demand.

Hall's "Gold Nugget" Flint Corn. This is the **largest and most prolific** Flint or "State" corn we have ever seen. The ears grow 12 to 14 inches long and have 8 rows of **immense kernels**, twice as large as any other variety. The corn is deep golden yellow and very hard. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and usually produce two ears.

In a normal season this corn will mature perfectly in Northern New York, but owing to extremely cold weather in June and dry cool weather in August, this corn did not mature perfectly the past

season, and we have very little to offer. A large part of our crop was not thoroughly hard and dry when frost came in September, so we do not think it best to offer it for seed this season, except in very small quantities. By planting a small piece of this corn you can raise enough seed for another year. It is a magnificent corn and it will certainly pay every corn grower to raise some seed of it this season. A year ago we harvested 200 bushels of sound ears per acre. By mail, postpaid, **pint, 30c; quart, 55c.** By express, not prepaid, **pint, 20c; quart, 40c.**

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

"State" corn. The ears grow **very long**, often measuring 14 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about 6 to 7 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder**. The ears are produced well above the ground so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears** if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded **180 bushels of sound ears** per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 100 days from the time the corn comes up. It does not pay to plant inferior strains or varieties of corn. The seed of this improved variety will cost only 35 cents per acre more than to use ordinary corn. If you are not getting good yields of first-class large ears try this variety. It will please you. **Price**—Shelled corn from carefully selected ears only. By mail, **pint, 20c; quart, 35c.** By express or freight, **quart, 25c; peck, 70c; bushel (56 lbs.) \$2.50. Bag of 2 bushels, \$4.75.**



Early "Red Glaze" Flint Corn.

A very early Flint or "State" Corn with

deep yellow kernels tinged with red. The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The great value of this corn for the north lies in the fact that it will mature perfectly in any season no matter how unfavorable. There could hardly have been a much worse season than the past one for corn as we had snow on the 28th of May, and an early frost in the fall, yet this corn produced good crops of hard sound ears. This variety probably does not yield quite as much as the larger and later kinds, but it will always give a crop of hard ripe and dry corn and produce good crops. The stalks grow about 6 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder. **Price**—By express or freight, **quart, 20c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.20.**

"FARMER'S FRIEND" CORN.

An Extra Early Yellow Flint Variety.

Where it is necessary to raise corn that will ripen **very early** the Farmer's Friend will be found most satisfactory. With this variety planted reasonably early you

HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.

may be sure of a crop that will ripen before frost even in a very unfavorable season. It is an **extremely early** variety. In a favorable season we have cut it the last week in August and the seed was not planted till the first of June. For places where the common kinds of corn do not mature, or where it is desirable to get the corn off the land very early, the Farmer's Friend will be found of great value.

The ears are of medium length and have 8 rows of **very large**, deep yellow kernels and are filled right **out to the tip**. In this respect it surpasses any other corn we ever saw, as **every ear**, when grown on good land, is filled out perfectly.

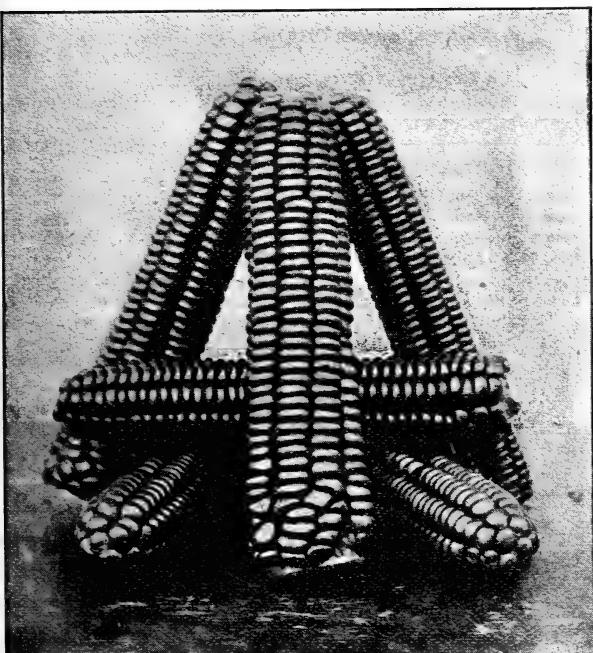
The stalks grow about six feet high and have an abundance of large leaves, so that they make the **very best of fodder**.

Most stalks have two good ears and some have three. On a hill containing four stalks we have counted **9 ears**. While the ears are not as long as some kinds, yet so many more are produced and they have such large kernels that the yield is very large.

If planted early the Farmer's Friend corn can be cut in time to put wheat on the land in September. And if planting is delayed from any cause, even up to the 10th of June in the most northern sections of this country, the crop will usually mature well. We planted this corn one year on the 17th of June and had a good crop.

Mr. C. L. Witherell, Addison Co., Vt., writes Feb. 6, 1906: **"The Farmer's Friend Corn I got of you last season proved a great success. It ripens where no other variety will."**

We offer this year some very fine perfectly matured seed of our own growing and which is from only the best ears and is of strong vitality. **Price**—By mail, **pint, 20c; quart, 35c.** By freight or express, **quart, 25c; peck, 70c; bushel (56 lbs.) \$2.50. On the ear—Extra fine ears, peck (9 lbs.) 59c; bushel (36 lbs.) \$1.50.**



FARMER'S FRIEND CORN. (Photograph.)

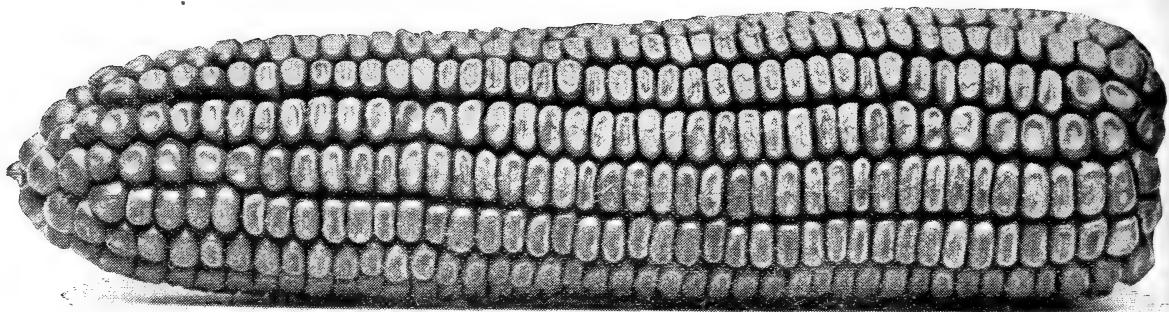
Champion Beardless Barley.

In this vicinity farmers are enthusiastic about Beardless Barley for feeding purposes. Very large yields have been obtained, especially when mixed with oats. One man reports

a yield of **125 bushels per acre** of this mixed grain. It is much heavier than oats and of more value per bushel for feeding. When mixed with oats it is sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of barley and 1 bushel of oats per acre, but a smaller quantity of barley may be used if desired.

This barley is entirely free from beards and makes excellent feed for horses, hogs or any other stock, and the straw is just as good as oat straw. There are two or three different kinds of Beardless Barley of which **"Champion"** is decidedly the best, as it has long, stiff straw, often standing four feet high, and yields the largest crops. **Price**—**Peck, 45c; bushel (45 lbs.) \$1.60; bag of 2 bushels, \$3.00; 10 bushels or more at \$1.40 per bushel.** No charge for bags.

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON CORN.



DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON DENT CORN.

There is more or less prejudice in the northern parts of the country in regard to raising what is commonly called "western" corn. The reason for this is that most varieties of Dent corn mature too late for this locality. There are varieties, however, that are fully as **early** as the Flint or state corn that is usually grown and that **yield larger crops**.

Davis' Improved Early Huron is a very fine early strain of yellow Dent corn that has been developed and greatly improved by careful selection by one of our neighbors, Mr. A. S. Davis.

EARLINESS. From the fact that this corn matured perfectly the past season when so much of the "state" corn did not mature, we are inclined to think that this corn is really **earlier** than the Flint varieties. It ripens up hard and dry and is much less liable to mold than Flint corn.

THE EARS are of medium length, 8 to 10 in. long, and have 14 to 16 rows of deep, well formed kernels. The cob is small and dries out quickly, and the ears break off when husked. The ears are very compact and heavy. Two bushel crate of ears will produce 1½ bushels of shelled corn.

This corn was awarded the first prize as the best corn exhibited at the New York State Breeders' Association Fair two years ago.

Sanford White Flint Corn.

The Sanford has long been the most popular **white** Flint corn. The ears are long and the corn is very hard and sound. The stalks grow tall and very leafy, which makes this one of the most valuable varieties for fodder in the north. The ears mature earlier than the Dent or "western" corn usually sown for fodder, while the stalks are tall without being coarse.

Peck, 60c; bushel (56 lbs.), **\$2.00; bag of 2 bushels, \$3.75.**

Pride of the North. A very popular early yellow Dent corn for the north. It has been grown in this neighborhood for years and always produces good crops. The ears are of medium size, 8 or 9 inches long, and the corn is deep yellow, hard and of high feeding value. We have a fine strain of this corn that produces ears of uniform size and ripens early. One of the best kinds for fodder or ensilage as well as for grain. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; bag of 2 bushels, \$2.85.**

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

crops. At the Ohio Experiment Station, where they have grown nearly 100 varieties during the past 12 years, the **White Cap** was the **only one** that matured **every year**. Nearly all varieties failed to mature in 1902, but the **White Cap** got fully ripe and yielded 78½ bushels shelled corn per acre, which was better than any other except one which did not get fully ripe. We now have a very fine strain of this corn that produces **very large ears** with **large, deep kernels**, and ripens ready to cut in 110 days from time of planting.

If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the **White Cap**. The corn is **yellow** with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel, so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips.

For Fodder. The White Cap is one of the very best varieties for fodder and ensilage. The stalks grow tall and leafy and produce a great many leaves which make them especially valuable for ensilage.

Price-Shelled Corn, peck, 50c; bushel, (56 lbs.) \$1.60; 2 bushels or more at \$1.50 per bushel. Write for price on lots of ten bushels or more.

THE STALKS grow about 6 ft. tall and make good fodder. For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September, we highly recommend this variety.

PRICE OF SEED. We offer some very fine seed grown by Mr. Davis that will be found of the very highest quality in **every way**. Shelled corn, by express or freight, **quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.** By mail, **pint, 20c; quart, 35c.** On the **ear**, by express or freight in lots of 10 to 50 lbs., **5c. per lb.** and in quantities over 50 lbs. **4½c. per lb.** 65 lbs. of ears will make about 1 bushel shelled corn, which would plant 4 acres of ground in hills $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ feet, or 3 acres in drills.

This is one of the **earliest** and **most prolific** varieties of the Dent corn grown. It will mature perfectly in the southern counties of this state, and will produce very large



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN. (From a Photograph of Corn grown on our farm.

Improved Leaming Corn. This has long been considered one of the best yellow Dent varieties, both for grain and fodder. It is medium **early** and will ripen well in some parts of this state. The ears are large with **very deep, bright yellow** kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soils and will produce **large crops of high grade** deep yellow corn and will ripen anywhere south of Central New York. **This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage** as well as for grain. We offer some **very choice seed**, of the most **Improved strain**, grown for us in Northern Ohio. **Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.60; 2 bushels or more at \$1.50 per bushel.**

Cuban Giant Ensilage Corn. This corn has been produced by careful breeding with the idea of getting a variety that would produce the **largest crops and best quality** of ensilage or fodder. The stalks grow tall and are covered with large leaves from bottom to top. It produces numerous large ears. The stalks grow so large and have so many leaves that enormous crops of fodder are produced. This corn is much superior to the common "sheep tooth" southern corn so commonly sold for fodder, as it is more tender and leafy and matures earlier. This corn is white with red cob. **Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.45; bag of 2½ bushels, \$3.40.** No charge for bags. Write for price on larger lots.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. It is well known that fodder grown from sweet corn is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for the purpose is Stowell's Evergreen. If the stalks are cut while green, cows will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. There are varieties of corn sold for fodder called "Evergreen," but they are not sweet corn and do not produce as good fodder. What we offer is **genuine Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.** In raising Stowell's Evergreen corn for seed there are of course many ears that are too small, not well filled or true to type, which have to be rejected from our selected seed corn. All of this that will germinate well we offer for raising fodder.

At this writing we do not know how this seed will germinate or how much we shall have of it. We shall be glad to quote price and give percentage that will germinate any time after the middle of February.

SORGHUM, **Early Orange.** This is considered the best variety of Sorghum for either fodder, grain or syrup. By mail, **per lb. 20c.** By express or freight, **per lb. 10c; peck, 60c; bushel (56 lbs.) \$2.50; 2 or more bushels at \$2.25 per bushel.**

Sunflower. Sunflower seed is quite extensively grown for feeding purposes. The seed should be sown in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. This is the variety commonly used to produce seed. The heads are often one foot across, and are filled with large striped seeds, which make most excellent food for hens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid.** By express, **15c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 10c. per lb.**

Canada Field Peas. These peas are used principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

White Canada Field Peas. **Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.65; bag of 2½ bushels, \$3.85.** Prices will be quoted by letter on larger lots.

Russian Blue Pea. A strong growing field Pea that yields much larger crops of both grain and fodder than the common Canada Pea. The vines grow **tall** and **strong** with large leaves. The peas are large and of a bluish green color. As they mature later than the common field peas they are valuable for sowing with oats, since the vines will not dry up before the oats are ready to cut, as the Canada peas often do. **Peck, 55c; bushel, \$2.20; 2 bushels or more at \$2.00 per bushel.**

Cow Peas. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder. Cow peas are injured by frost, and therefore should not be sown until danger of frost is past. The seed will not ripen here.

Whippoorwill Cow Peas. A popular variety for plowing under and for hay. It produces a large growth of vines, often 4 or 5 feet tall. **Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.**

Japanese Millet.

(*Panicum Crus-Galli.*)

This new Millet from Japan is becoming quite popular in this country. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

Mr. A. J. Door, of Iowa, writes Sept., 1903:

"I think the value of corn fodder has been greatly overestimated. I certainly would rather have one acre of Japanese Millet than five of corn fodder. This I know by experience. Last year I had three acres of the millet, and when the 20 acres of corn fodder was gone I started in on the millet and fed it to the same stock. The three acres went nearly as far as the 20 of corn, and the stock did very much better, while the milch cows increased nearly one-half in their milk flow.

"I was so thoroughly convinced of the value of Japanese Millet as a forage plant that I sowed 20 acres this last spring and such a crop I never did see. It stands 6 feet high and will make at least 5 tons of good hay and 50 bushels of seed to the acre."

We offer some **extra fine, pure** seed grown from **cultivated** and **weeded** fields, which is much superior to seed grown from broadcast sowing, which is always full of weed seeds. Such seed is sold at low prices, but no one who knows what it is would sow it. It requires about 10 quarts of seed per acre. **Price—By mail, 25c. per lb.** By express or freight, **peck, 60c; bushel (35 lbs.) \$2.00.**

Hairy Vetch. (*Vicia Villosa.*) Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen Gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is very much like a fine leaved pea vine and grows 3 or 4 feet long. The seed should be sown in **the fall**, in this latitude about September 1st, and later further south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 lbs. of seed per acre. **By mail, 25c. per lb.** By express, **15c. per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. or more at 10c. per lb.**



Spring Vetch. (*Vicia Sativa*.) This variety is similar to the above but has larger leaves and grows better when sown in the spring. In our experience it has not proved very hardy here and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South. By mail, **25c. per lb.** By express, **10c. per lb.; 10 lbs. 65c.; 50 lbs. or more at 6c. per lb.**

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

There is no better variety than the Dwarf Essex if it is true to name. The so-called "Victoria" rape is the same as Dwarf Essex.

Seed of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE, postpaid, 20c. per lb.** By freight or express, **10c. per lb.; 10 lbs. for 65c.; 25 lbs. or more at 7c. per lb.**

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

We sell only the **highest grade** of re-cleaned grass and clover seeds. When any considerable quantities are required we should be glad to quote special prices by letter on quantity wanted. The prices of standard kinds are apt to change from week to week, so we cannot quote fixed prices here.

BY MAIL—If seed is wanted by mail, add 8c. per pound for postage.

RED TOP. Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and makes very fine hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel) **14c. per pound; 10 pounds or more at 11c. per pound.** Ordinary seed, per bushel of 14 pounds, **\$1.00; 2 bushels or more at 95c. per bushel.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass. A low growing grass suitable for lawns and sheep pasture. **Per pound, 25c; 10 pounds at 20c. per pound.**

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pastures and lawns. Of very little value for hay. **Fancy re-cleaned seed, 25c. per pound; bushel (14 pounds) \$3.50.**

BROMUS INERMIS, or Awnless Brome Grass. A valuable grass for dry climates. Will make a strong growth on land too dry for other grasses to grow. Highest grade seed. **Per pound, 16c; 10 pounds at 13c. per pound; 50 pounds or more at 12c. per pound.**

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Highest grade seed **22c. per pound; bushel (14 pounds) \$2.50.**

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for hay and pasture. **Per pound, 10c; bushel (24 pounds) \$1.75.**

Italian Rye Grass. Largely grown in the South, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. **Per pound, 10c; bushel (18 pounds) \$1.50.**

MEADOW FESCUE. Of great value for pasture and hay. **Per pound, 15c; 10 pounds or more at 12c. per pound.**

TIMOTHY. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. **Peck, 65c; bushel about \$2.60. Write for price.**

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED.

A good deal of seed sold as "lawn grass" is made up of any old seed the dealer happens to have on hand, and is apt to be perfectly useless or worse than useless for the purpose. Nothing but the very best and purest seeds of grasses suited to the purpose should be used. There are only a few kinds adapted to lawns, and we have made up a mixture of these in the proper proportion of each kind, using only the very highest grade and purest seed obtainable. This is **Harris' lawn grass seed**, and it will be found just what we say it is—the **best lawn grass seed that can be procured**.

For general use on good rich soil not much shaded, use our regular lawn grass seed at the rate of about one pint ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb.) to 100 square feet. The ground should be rolled after seeding unless it is very wet.

For seeding under trees and other shady places use our mixture for shady lawns at the same rate as above.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed. By mail, **45c per lb. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts.)** By express, **lb. 35c; peck (6 lbs.) \$1.40; bushel (24 lbs.) \$5.50.**

For Shady Lawns. Although no grass seed will grow on land that is entirely shaded during the whole day, the grasses in this mixture will thrive in places where ordinary kinds would die in a few months after seeding. By mail, **60c per lb.** By express, **lb. 50c; 5 lbs. or more at 45c. per lb.**

RED CLOVER, Medium. This is the common Red Clover so extensively grown. We can furnish the finest grades of seed free from weed seeds or dodder, and should be glad to quote prices at any time.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is not as valuable for hay. Most dealers sell Medium and Mammoth Red Clover seed out of the same bag, so it is rather difficult to get any pure seed of the Mammoth. We buy clover seed of other growers so have to depend on them as to the purity of the seed. We can furnish what is claimed to be Mammoth Clover at the market price which will be quoted by letter at any time.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land, where Red Clover will not do well. **Per quart, 35c; peck, \$2.60; bushel about \$9.75. Write for prices.**

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. Produces immense crops of clover hay, and can be cut two or three times each year for many years. Also valuable for pasture. Sow in the spring on well prepared ground without any other crop. There is a great deal of poor mixed Alfalfa seed sold. Some seed contains as much as 25 pounds to the bushel of worthless seeds and dodder.

UTAH SEED. The best and purest Alfalfa seed is grown in Utah, and we have procured some **exceptionally fine** seed grown near Ogden, Utah, that is very pure and perfectly free from dodder. If you want the **very best** seed, but not the cheapest, write us for sample and price. **Per pound, 20c; peck, \$2.75.**

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This Alfalfa is said to be superior to the American variety. We can furnish **genuine Turkestan seed**, imported direct from the best growing district in Turkestan. **Per pound, 25c; 10 pounds or more at 20c. per pound.** Please write for prices on larger quantities.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. **Per pound, 35c; 10 pounds or more at 25c. per pound.**

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land. It is usually sown in August, but can be sown early in the spring. Extra fine seed, **per pound, 15c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.**

Hungarian Grass or Millet. Sown in June or July this makes excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. **Peck, 40c; bushel about \$1.40. Write for price.**

German or Golden Millet. Can be sown in the summer and makes excellent hay. **Peck, 45c; bushel about \$1.30.**

Prices quoted by letter on any of the above seeds at any time. When writing for prices, please state about what quantities will be required.

Grass Mixtures, For Hay and Pasture. We have from time to time made up special mixtures of the best kinds of grasses and clovers for some of our customers who requested us to do so, and we believe they have generally given excellent results. We should be glad to do this for any of our customers. We do not offer a mixture as some seedsmen do because conditions vary so much that a mixture that would be good in one case would not suit at all in another. It is always best to make up the mixture to suit the conditions where it is to be used.

If anyone wishing to buy grass seeds mixtured in the proper proportions for sowing, and will let us know on what kind of soil it is to be used and whether hay or pasture is most desired, we should be glad to advise them as to the cost of the seed and how much to use per acre.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Our Flower Seeds Will Grow. We notice in our trial grounds that a great many of the flower seeds that we get from other seedsmen for trial do not come up well. This shows that there is a good deal of poor flower seed sold. Our flower seeds are all tested for germination and no seed is sold that does not show a satisfactory percentage of vitality.

Annual and Perennial Flowers. Flowers like Asters and Sweet Peas, which bloom but one season and die in the fall, are called "Annuals." Those that live through the winter and bloom year after year are called "Perennials." Some perennials bloom the same year the seed is sown, but some do not bloom until the next year. Most of the flowers in this catalogue are annuals. Where they are not it is so stated.

Culture of Flowers. Our little pamphlet on the culture of vegetables and flowers gives directions for raising the more popular kinds of flowers. It will be sent with all orders for seed to the amount of 25 cents or more—when requested. Ask for "Cultivation Pamphlet."

New Varieties. We offer some new varieties of flowers this season, which we have found to be of real value. They will be found described under their proper heads (arranged alphabetically) in this catalogue.

50c Worth of Flower Seeds Free.

Send us \$1.00 for Flower Seeds in packets at our regular catalogue price (not including special combination offers), and we will send you 50c worth extra without charge, you to select what you want but all seeds, both what you order and what you select extra, must be in **packets** (not ounces or pounds), and must be at our regular single packet price, not at the special prices we offer in some cases for three or more packets.

Abronia. A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose-colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum. An annual plant, about 8 inches high and bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for beds, as the plants are covered with flowers all summer. **Blue, pkt. 5c.** **Pure White, pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum. A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer.

Sweet Alyssum. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

Little Gem. A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Amaranthus. The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long tassel-like flowers of deep red color. **Pkt. 5c.**

ASTERS.

Asters are easily grown and make a beautiful display of large, handsome flowers during August and September. Seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will flower in September. Earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing the seed in boxes in March and transplanted to the open ground in May or June.

Market gardeners find it quite profitable to raise a few asters to sell in the market. There is always a good demand for them, especially if the best varieties are raised.

New "Violet King" Aster. A very handsome New Branching Aster of fine form and of a beautiful shade of light purple or violet. The flowers are very large, and are produced on long stiff stems so that they make handsome cut flowers. The photograph reproduced here gives a better idea of the flower than we can in words. These beautiful violet colored flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter are certainly among the finest asters grown. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Giant White Comet. This is one of the largest of all white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong, stocky growth, and is covered with immense pure white flowers of fine form. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

Giant Comet. Mixed Colors. Flower is same as Giant White Comet, but of various colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; oz. 35c.**

NEW ROSE. Flowers large and resemble a rose. Blooms profusely and is one of the handsomest asters. We offer seeds of the best colors mixed. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

OSTRICH PLUME, Terra Cotta. A very unique and charming aster having long twisted petals. The flowers are large and of a beautiful shade of **salmon pink**, a color not often seen in asters. Everyone should have some of this variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED. We will send a mixture of the seed of White Branching, Semple's Pink Branching, Comet, New Rose, Daybreak, Truffaut's, Paeony-flowered, Perfection, Hohenzollern (white and dark blue). **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

SPECIAL OFFER. FOUR OF THE BEST ASTERS. We will send one packet of each of Semple's Pink Branching, Violet King, Giant Comet (mixed colors), and New White Branching for **25 cents.**



VIOLET KING ASTER.

Hohenzollern Asters.

These are superb asters with immense flowers produced on stems often **two feet long.**

They are so large and have such long twisted petals that they are often mistaken for Japanese Chrysanthemums. We know of no larger and finer asters than these. (See photograph of the White Hohenzollern.) We offer a few of the most attractive colors produced in this new class of asters.

Hohenzollern—White. Largest and finest white aster, - - - **Pkt. 10c**

" **Rosy Lilac.** A charming lavender pink, - - - " **10c**

" **Dark Blue.** A deep bluish purple, - - - " **10c**

" **Mixed.** All the above varieties mixed, - - - " **10c**

Special—One pkt. each of the three colors separate, - - - **20c**

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. One of the handsomest varieties. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Semple's Pink Branching. This is one of the handsomest asters.

The flowers are large and of fine form, with long, gracefully curled petals, and are of a beautiful shade of clear light pink. They are borne on long, slender stems, so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce great numbers of large perfectly double flowers. We have a very fine strain of this variety. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Semple's Branching, Mixed colors. These asters are similar to the pink branching described above, except

in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

White Branching. The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Semple's Branching, the petals being

broader and not so much incurved in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good, large size and fine form. Flowers rather late and continue until frost. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

DAYBREAK. An early flowering variety with **very double** flowers of fine form and large size. The color is nearly white, but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



SEMPEL'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER.
(From a Photograph.)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

A very popular flower and one that every one can have, as it is as easy to raise as a weed. Plants grow two or three feet high and bloom continuously.

NEW DOUBLE. Flowers larger than the common Bachelor's Button, and are double and semi-double. The handsomest variety. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Emperor William. Single flowers of a deep clear blue and of large size. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

VICTORIA. A new **dwarf** variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

BALLOON VINE. A rapid-growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling small balloons. Sow in May. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly early in the summer. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.

Double Camellia-Flowered. These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are **very large and perfectly double**, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant resembles a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain, producing perfectly double flowers of the best form and largest size. **Pure White.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Double Spotted. Large double flowers, spotted with various colors. Very pretty. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Rose Flowered. A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM.

Centaurea. Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers, of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class which is a wonderful improvement over the older kinds.

Centaurea Imperialis. These beautiful flowers often grow two inches in diameter and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and blooms for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. These new Centaureas are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Calendula. A very charming flower belonging to the Marigold family and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-flowered Meteor. A beautiful variety, with large golden yellow flowers, having each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coboea Scandens. A very rapid growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will very often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large bell-shaped flowers of a deep violet blue color. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

COLUMBINE. (*Aquilegia*.) A hardy perennial easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. The plants form large clusters, from which their graceful flowers stand on long, slender stems about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. The plants do not flower the first season from seed, but will flower early the following summer and last for many years.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors. The double flowered kinds are not as large as the single varieties, and in our opinion are not as handsome. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

COERULEA. Flowers of the largest size and of a beautiful shade of violet blue with white centers. One of the very handsomest single varieties. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Composed of some beautiful new varieties, hybrids of the blue and white variety described above, with very large single flowers of various charming colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

CANDYTUFT. Candytuft is a very hardy plant, easily grown and flowers all summer. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, pots, etc.

EMPRESS. A new variety producing very long spikes of bloom resembling a White Hyacinth. This is certainly the finest White Candytuft, and every one should have it. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dunnett's Crimson. A beautiful red variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

WHITE ROCKET. A variety with large spikes of pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

Sweet Scented, Pure White. The well-known sweet-scented candytuft. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 20c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

Perennial, White. Hardy Candytuft that will last over winter and bloom very early in the spring before other flowers have started. The flowers are larger than the annual kinds and are very handsome. **Pkt. 5c.**

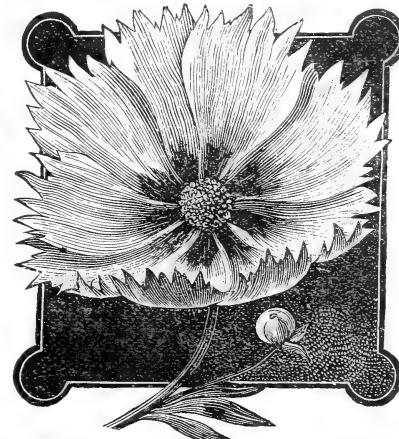
CASTOR OIL BEAN. (*Ricinus*.) A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm and where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

CAMBODGENESIS. This is a most attractive and gorgeous variety of the Castor Oil Bean. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark, reddish bronze leaves with large red veins present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

ZANZIBARIENSIS. The largest variety, often growing 12 feet tall, with enormous leaves measuring over two feet across. The leaves are green, while the stalk, stems and veins of the leaves are red, brown and yellow, producing a gorgeous display of color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



GOLDEN WAVE CALLIOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS. One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn.

GOLDEN WAVE. A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 15 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, presents a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bicolor. The plants grow two feet tall and produce a profusion of bright colored flowers about one inch in diameter of every shade of yellow, brown and maroon, on long, graceful stems. Very easily raised and will flower all summer. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

Cosmos. One of the most attractive and useful flowers, now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost and will flower until late in the fall.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. This is an early flowering variety of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties and will flower a month earlier. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or for decorating gardens and lawns. The colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink, as well as pure white. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Dawn. This variety belongs to the early flowering class. The flowers are of a delicate pink shade, nearly white around the edges. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS. The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long, graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seeds should be sown in pots or boxes in March and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

New Dwarf Yellow Cosmos. This is an entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers that are very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

CANNAS. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in February or March, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

Canna Seed. The handsomest named varieties of Cannas can only be grown from bulbs, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the **large flowering French Cannas**, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

CANNA BULBS. See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 59.

New Marguerite Carnations. These new carnations are really a great addition to out-door flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses; but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnation, they can be grown successfully in the open ground and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, places them among the most desirable of all out-door flowers. The seed should be sown early in the spring in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. They will flower in the late summer and fall if the seed is simply sown in the open ground early in the spring. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

NEW GIANT Marguerite Carnation. This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites, and has longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground.

Pure White. Very large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

COCKSCOMB.

Easily grown and very showy and brilliantly colored plants. Sow the seed in the open ground where the plants are to grow.

Tompsoni Magnifica. A very handsome new variety that should be better known. The plants grow **two or three feet high**, and are covered with long graceful plumes of most intense crimson, scarlet and yellow. There is no flower that will produce such a brilliant mass of color as this. The plants are rapid growers and will flower from July until frost, and present a most attractive bit of color in any garden. We offer two colors separate. **Crimson, pkt. 10c; Golden Yellow, pkt. 10c.** One packet of each for **15c.**



COSMOS "DAWN." (From a Photograph.)

Chrysanthemums.



NEW WHITE PEARL CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Photograph.)

The annual Chrysanthemums raised from seed are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in green-houses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.

NEW WHITE PEARL. A very handsome annual chrysanthemum with very pretty double white flowers, slightly

yellow in the center. The plants grow 3 feet high and are covered with hundreds of flowers during the summer and fall. This is the finest variety we have seen. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dunnett's New Double Yellow. Medium size double flowers much like the White Pearl, except in color, which is a pleasing shade of yellow. Flower profusely from summer until late in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coron, Double White. Very popular; almost perfectly double and continues in bloom very late in the season. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

CLARKIA.

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in the spring or fall, like Candytuft. **Double, Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Dahlias. These are becoming very popular and fashionable flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties, with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce a high percentage of fine double flowers. **Pkt 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Delphinium or Larkspur. A hardy perennial plant, producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers. Very easily raised by sowing the seed early in the spring in the open ground and thinning the plants so that they stand two feet apart. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and make excellent screens or background for other flowers. If the seed is sown early a few flowers will be produced the first season.

New Semi-dwarf Hybrids. A new strain with very long spikes of flowers. The spikes are often 2 feet long, and the flowers are of beautiful shades of blue, ranging from light to the deepest indigo. The plants do not grow quite as tall as the old kinds and have longer spikes of flowers. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

Double Varieties of Dianthus.

Heddewig, Double Japan Pink. Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall, and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 60c.**

FIREBALL. A new and very handsome Double Dianthus, of a clear, pure **brilliant scarlet**, with no purple shade. The flowers are large and double, and resemble a fine bright red carnation. They not only make a brilliant show on the plant, but they are very handsome as cut flowers. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Lacinatus. This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks. The petals of the flowers are fringed at the edges, which produce a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink. Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS. The single flowering Dianthus makes a most brilliant show of color in the garden. They flower continuously through the summer and fall, and a bed or border of them is very attractive. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Cyclops Pink. A hardy, ever-blooming and **fragrant** pink, which will stand the winter and flower for a number of years. The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established; and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hotbed they will flower the first season. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high and are valuable for bedding as well as cutting. The seed we offer is of a new strain, with flowers of deeper and more brilliant colors than formerly produced. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



DOUBLE DIANTHUS, HEDDEWIGI. (From a Photograph.)

SHASTA DAISY.



SHASTA DAISY.

This new Daisy originated in California and has met with great popularity. The flowers are **very large**, often measuring four inches across, and are produced well above the plant on long graceful stems, 1 to 2 feet in length, making very handsome flowers for vases and decoration.

If the seed is sown in boxes in March the plants will flower the first year, and as they are **perfectly hardy** they will last for many years and improve in size and beauty. If seed is sown in the open ground in the spring good large plants will be obtained for flowering the following year.

Seed of the Shasta Daisy. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Plants—We offer field grown plants of Shasta Daisy that will flower the first year. **Price—15c. each; 4 plants, 50c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid.**

EVERLASTINGS. (*Helichrysum Monstrosum*.)

These annual Everlastings are easily grown and bloom profusely in September and October. If the flowers are picked when they are but half open they will last for a year or more. The seed is sown in the open ground in the spring.

Salmon Pink.
A new and very attractive color in this flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed Colors.
A collection of the handsomest colors, from pure white to deep red. Flowers large and double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



EVERLASTINGS.

ESCHSCHOLZIA, or California Poppy.

A very ornamental trailing plant with silvery leaves and large bright-colored saucer-shaped flowers. The plants spread over the ground two feet or more and their flowers stand above the leaves in great profusion. Very easily raised and will bloom from July to October.

Golden West. Large bright yellow flowers. The flowers are larger and handsomer than the old yellow variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



ESCHSCHOLZIA.

Carmine King.

The most beautifully colored variety. The large flowers are of a charming shade of carmine or rose color on both sides of the petals. This is a new kind that will please all who raise it. **Pkt. 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*.)

A half hardy perennial easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. It flowers the first season, and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years.

Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Sylvatica. Grows taller than ordinary variety. The flowers are large, light blue, with yellow eyes. Does not flower the first season grown from seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FOXGLOVE. (*Digitalis*.)

Very easily grown and the spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot or more apart. Foxglove is especially handsome when planted along a wall or fence or as a background for other flowers. The plants will last for years without any protection.

Gloxinioides. The handsomest variety, with gloxinia-like flowers of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

GAILLARDIAS. The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful, but are very easily cultivated. They are of two distinct types. The **single** varieties are perennials and do not reach perfection until the second year, when they are very handsome. The flowers measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of very brilliant colors. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The **double** variety is an annual and flowers the first season only. It is a very showy, brilliant-colored flower, and blooms profusely all through the late summer and autumn. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart.

Single Gaillardias. Very large and showy red flowers, bordered with deep yellow. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Gaillardias. Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers are smaller and they bloom two months after sowing the seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

GOURDS. Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors, that a collection of gourds is exceedingly interesting.

Dipper Gourds. The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end so it can be used for dippers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

MIXED SMALL SORTS. A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts imported from Germany. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed is often sown in July or August, and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHATER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS. A magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the **largest size**, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest double Hollyhocks grown. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Fine Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

New Annual Hollyhocks Bloom in August from seed sown in the spring.

The seed of these new Hollyhocks may be sown in the spring (May) and the plants will bloom in August, or if earlier flowers are desired the seed may be started in the house in March and the plants set out where they are to grow when the weather is warm. The flowers are semi-double and single and are of very attractive colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Hollyhock Plants. (See Flowering Plant department, pages 59 and 60.)

MARIGOLDS.

Marigolds are very easily grown, and are among our most satisfactory annual flowers.

There are two distinct varieties of Marigolds. The French or dwarf varieties grow only about a foot high, and have small bright colored flowers, while the African Marigolds have much larger flowers and grow two to three feet tall.

Double French Dwarf. Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

"LEGION OF HONOR." This single dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, which make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Gold Striped. A double French dwarf variety. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



DOUBLE AFRICAN QUILLED MARIGOLD.

Double African Quilled. Plants grow from two to three feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double and with quilled petals. We offer two distinct colors, light yellow and orange, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best varieties of the old climbing Morning Glory. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Striped Rose. A mixture of the finest rose-striped Morning Glories. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Japanese Morning Glory. The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The new Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of 15 to 20 feet. Our seed is of the best colors and varieties mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY "ROCHESTER." This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the **large size** of the flowers, which grow four inches in diameter, and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 10 to 15 feet high and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat shading to lighter, and bordered with pure white on the edge. A most ornamental plant. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a **foot long**, and will last a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

MACHET. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers being three times as large as the common kind, and continue in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

Golden Queen. Flowers of a **golden yellow hue**, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Sweet Mignonette. Very fragrant, largely grown for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**



NICOTIANA SANDERAE HYBRIDS.

Nicotiana. This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about two feet high and flower from August until frost.

Affinis. Long, trumpet-shaped white flowers with a delicate and delicious fragrance. **Pkt. 5c.**

SANDERAE. A new variety, with bright carmine-red flowers. The plant grows two feet tall and forms a bushy plant completely covered with large, bright red flowers, being much more prolific of bloom than the old variety. Every one should raise a few plants of this charming new flower. **Pkt. 10c.** (See cut on opposite page.)

SANDERAE HYBRIDS. These new Hybrids of Nicotiana Sanderae have flowers of various colors, ranging from light pink to purple and bright red. **Pkt. 10c.**



LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS

Selected Named Varieties

of Tall Nasturtiums. We offer some new kinds that we have found to be very fine. They have **much larger flowers** than the old type.

Caprice. Flowers of largest size and beautifully marked and colored with various shades of yellow and red combined in the most attractive way. Flowers marked in two or three different ways will often be found on the same plant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

Midnight. Flowers of a deep rich red-brown—the darkest red of all Nasturtiums. The large size of the flowers and their rich coloring make them most desirable and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

Rudolph Virchou. A very handsome **rose pink** of a bright and rich hue. It is much the finest pink variety we have seen, and should be in every collection. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

Croesus. Very large **yellow** flowers beautifully marked and blotched with rich shade of red. The three lower petals are also heavily fringed at the throat which gives the flowers a very charming appearance. The ground color of the flowers ranges from light lemon yellow to deep orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one packet each of the above four New Nasturtiums for **15c.** or one ounce of each for **45c.**

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and in gardens.

New Ruffled Giants. These new Petunias have enormous single flowers, beautifully ruffled on the edges. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

New Single Fringed. These are among the most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size, beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. **Pkt. 20c.**

Double Flowering Fringed. The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed. About half of the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. **Pkt.** containing not less than 75 seeds, **25c.**

NOTE.—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Fine Mixed Sorts. A mixture of the most brilliant colored small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. All three kinds named below are of the improved "Grandiflora," or large flowering strain, which produces much larger flowers than the old kind.

Brilliant Scarlet. Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pure White. Large, clear white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for trailing on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most **brilliant colored** flowers of **large size** and most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be found a constant source of pleasure. They are among the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MADAME GUNTER'S HYBRIDS. These are new and charming varieties of Lobb's Nasturtiums which were selected especially for the beauty and variety of their coloring and size of the flowers. The colors are more varied and more attractive than those of any other Nasturtiums, and the flowers are of the largest size. The foliage is also colored in many instances, which adds to their charm in no small degree. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

Tall Nasturtiums. Very vigorous vines, growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

PANSIES.

Seed sown in February or March in boxes in the house will produce fine flowers in the summer and all through the fall. If flowers are desired early in the spring seed should be sown in August and the plants wintered in cold frames, but such plants do not stand summer heat well. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September, and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring.

Masterpiece, or Giant Ruffled Pansies.

largest size and beautiful colors, and the frilled or ruffled petals add greatly to their beauty. The plant is of strong growth and stands well in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**



MASTERPIECE OF RUFFLED PANSIES.

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies.

and of distinct shape, the two upper petals being elongated and stand upright, and they are beautifully veined with darker shades on light ground colors. All lovers of pansies should try this new class. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Fairy Queen.

A beautiful **sky blue** pansy edged with pure white. A most charming variety and one that flowers most profusely, and everyone should have at least a few plants of this variety, as the color is an unusually handsome shade of violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one packet each of **Bugnot's Superb, Masterpiece and Fairy Queen Pansies** for **30c**; or these three and also one packet **New Orchid-Flowered** for **40c**.

A Mixture of Magnificent Pansies.

are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained, and Cassier's Giant Blotched Pansies.** These three embrace all the **rarest and most attractive colors and markings** yet attained in pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.**

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSY. This is a beautiful pure golden yellow Pansy, of large size and very handsome. Everyone should have a few plants of this pansy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Colors. A good mixture of nice Pansies. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

PORTULACA.

Double-Rose Flowered. The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Single, Finest Mixed. A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Masterpiece Exhibition.

This strain is made up by selecting the handsomest colored and largest and most perfectly formed flowers of the Giant Ruffled type. Those who want to raise the **very finest** Ruffled pansies that can be obtained should certainly use the "Exhibition" strain. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.**

Bugnot's Superb Pansies.

This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and rarest colors and most beautifully marked pansies, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower. These pansies are unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/2 oz. 85c.**

Bugnot's Brown Varieties. This mixture is composed exclusively of the **brown shades** of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome pansies and the colors are quite novel. **Pkt. 10c.**

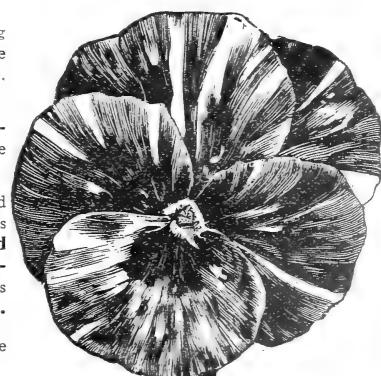
Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies.

These are among the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.**

Striped and Mottled Pansies.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and marked with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's, Trimardeau and Striped and Mottled Pansies for 25c.



STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY.

SWEET PEAS.

Every one who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for a little trouble than any other flowers. The seed should be sown very early in the spring.

SELECT LIST OF THE BEST VARIETIES.

We do not offer a very long list of varieties, but what we have are the **cream** of the newer and most improved kinds. They include all the most desirable colors and varieties worth raising.

SOME NEW AND CHARMING VARIETIES.

Henry Eckford.

A magnificent large flower of a new color—**bright orange** or orange scarlet, a most brilliant and attractive color. In addition to this the flowers are of the very *largest size* and most beautiful form, and are produced on long stems so that they are very effective when bunched. Certainly one of the finest varieties introduced in many years. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Helen Lewis.

We have never seen a more charming variety of Sweet Peas. The flowers are of the new *Orchid-flowered* or *Giant fluted* class of which *Countess Spencer* was the first example. The flowers are *much larger* than any of the older varieties and the petals are crimped or fluted on the edge which adds greatly to the beauty of the flower. The color is a beautiful shade of *deep pink*. The finest Sweet Peas of this color we have ever seen. *Price same as for Henry Eckford.*

Countess Spencer.

The first of the new *Giant fluted* class and a most beautiful flower. The color is a *clear light pink*, deeper at the edges of the petals which are beautifully waved or fluted. Should be in every collection. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

John Ingman.

One of the new giant orchid-flowered varieties of a deep carmine-rose color. The most brilliant colored of this new class of sweet peas. The flowers are of the very largest size and beautifully formed. One of the finest new kinds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Queen Alexandra.

A new brilliant scarlet variety with very large expanded flowers of the finest form. The flowers are produced on long stems and often four flowers to a stem. One great advantage of this new kind is that the color does not fade like other scarlet varieties. The best scarlet sweet peas yet produced. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Special Offer for Above New Varieties.

We will send one packet of each of above five new varieties of Sweet Peas for **25 cents** or one ounce of each, amounting at list prices to 97 cents, for **60 cents**, postpaid.

PRICE OF THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. postpaid. By express, 40c. per lb. **SEE SPECIAL OFFER PAGE 57.**

Flora Norton.

A new light blue or lavender variety that surpasses any other of its color for the clearness and richness of the shade. The flowers are large and of handsome form, and the color is very attractive, especially when massed by itself. Commences to flower **very early**.

MARCHIONESS OF CHOLMONDELEY.

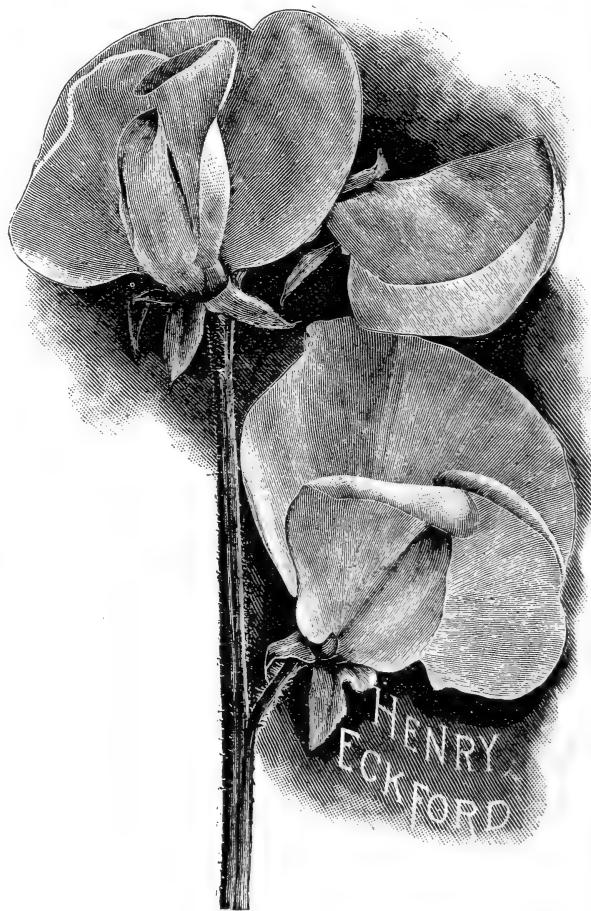
A new variety having very large flowers of a soft shade of light pink, very delicate and beautiful.

Janet Scott.

(**New.**) Those who know the beautiful soft pink color of the well-known Katherine Tracy Sweet Pea will appreciate the merits of this new kind when we say that its color is of the same attractive shade but **deeper** and **richer**, and that the flowers are usually borne three on a stem and are of large size and beautiful form.

GOLDEN ROSE.

Very large flowers of a primrose-yellow, tinted and marked with light rose color. A color that is most attractive and pleasing. The large flowers are of expanded form with the upper petals slightly ruffled or fluted.



DOROTHY ECKFORD. A magnificent **pure white** flower of the largest size and of great substance. It is considered the **very best white** yet produced. It is of vigorous growth and produces three flowers on a stem.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. One of the best lavender or mauve sweet peas. The color is soft and beautiful, and the flowers are especially effective when massed by themselves.

KING EDWARD VII. Magnificent large flowers of an intensely bright crimson. One of the finest pure bright red varieties.

COQUETTE. Color a beautiful shade of deep primrose with a lavender shade on the central petals.

FASHION. Large flowers of a soft and beautiful rose color, the whole flower being of the same shade. The flowers are of fine form and are produced on long, stiff stems.

OTHELLO. A magnificent large flower of a very **dark red** or maroon. The finest dark colored sweet pea.

MRS. DUGDALE. The flowers are of the **largest size** and the color is a soft carmine rose—a beautiful shade. The flowers hold their color well and are very handsome when bunched together.

Navy Blue. Color a deep purplish blue, and the flowers are of the **largest size** and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of three or four on a stem. A variety of great merit.

LADY MARY CURRIE. The upper portion is salmon pink, delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink, lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of large size and good form. One of the finest pink varieties.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose-colored flowers of large size and handsome form, growing three on a stem. One of the most attractive varieties.

Blanche Burpee. White. Very large pure white flowers of expanded form. Flowers early and profusely.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and White. This new extra early strain flowers a week or ten days earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, which is the best pink and white variety.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one Packet each of any **SIX** of the above named varieties (except the first 5 new kinds) for **20c**; or any **TEN** (except first 5) for **30c**. One ounce each of any **FIVE** varieties (except the first 5 new kinds) for **30c**. One ounce each of any **TEN** varieties (except first 5) for **50c**.

An ounce of each of ten varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

POPPIES.

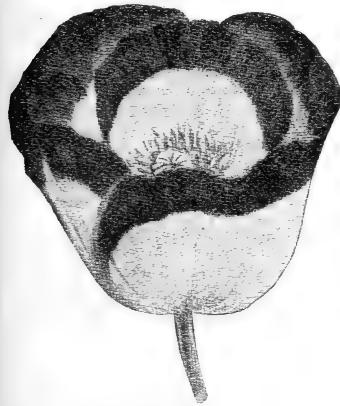
Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September, and the plants allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.

New Admiral Poppy. A new variety that is very handsome. The flowers are large and are produced on stems nearly two feet long. The

color combination is clear white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the edge. This is one of the most showy and attractive poppies we have ever seen. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED.

Very handsome double flowers growing on long slender stems. They are of bright, attractive colors, and produce a charming effect where grown in clumps or masses. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



NEW ADMIRAL POPPY.

CARDINAL POPPY. (New Hybrids.) "The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color; but we are now able to offer some **new colors**, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth and produce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion, and continue to flower an unusually long time. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Carnation. Immense globular flowers, borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many striking colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW TULIP POPPY. The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these Poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SALOPIAN. This is a very handsome bright red Sweet Pea. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich, glowing crimson.

NAMED VARIETIES MIXED. This mixture is composed of the best and newest named varieties as described above. The different colors are put in such proportion as to produce the best effect when in flower. We are sure this seed will give the best of satisfaction to all who sow it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 45c.** By express, **lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.**

MIXED COLORS. Eckford's New Varieties Mixed. This mixture includes the finest varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford, of England, who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to the ordinary "mixed" Sweet Peas. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** By express, **lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.**

Dwarf, or Cupid. The plants grow only six or eight inches high and produce flowers as large as the tall growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

We offer a mixture of many new and beautiful varieties of Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c. postpaid.**

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one Packet each of any **SIX** of the above named varieties (except the first 5 new kinds) for **20c**; or any **TEN** (except first 5) for **30c**. One ounce each of any **FIVE** varieties (except the first 5 new kinds) for **30c**. One ounce each of any **TEN** varieties (except first 5) for **50c**.

An ounce of each of ten varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

Shirley Poppies.

These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and semi-double, and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers which are of many delicate shades of pink and rose color, often shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Salmon Shades. These new shades of color in the Shirley Poppies will be welcomed by all. They are very delicate and beautiful. **Pkt. 5c.**

Iceland Poppies. (Perennial.) The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for a number of years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are single and of beautiful colors, shading from deep yellow to white. They grow on long, graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Oriente. This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are **very large**, often 6 to 8 inches across, bright scarlet with dark spots in center, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. **Scarlet, pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Oriente Hybrids. These new hybrids are of various shades of red not before obtained in this class, and are very handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A very graceful and beautiful flower of easy culture in the open ground. The plant grows about two feet high, with large lily-like flowers. The large flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of colors and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked.

GRANDIFLORA. (Large Flowering.) Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their colorings and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Emperor. Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

STOCKS.

Ten-weeks Stocks are easily grown and produce an abundance of very fragrant flowers for a long time. They can be grown in the open ground or in pots, and are of the easiest culture, requiring the same treatment as Asters.



Large Flowering Dwarf. Plants grow about a foot high and the flowers are of the largest size and perfectly double and of delicate fragrance. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

English Stock. Flowers mostly double, and plant is of dwarf, compact growth. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Beauty of Nice. This is a new and very beautiful stock, growing two feet tall and having very large double flowers of a delicate shade of pink. The tall branching plants are covered with long branches of these beautiful flowers, and are extremely handsome either in the garden or as a pot plant in the house. The flowers are so sweet that a few of them will fill a whole room with their delicious fragrance. Seed sown in May will produce flowering plants in August. If the seed is sown in June the plants will flower in the fall and continue all winter if placed in pots in the house. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens. The finest double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SALVIA. The plants grow about two feet high and are completely covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hotbed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. There is no flower that can compare with Salvia in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom.

Salvia Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. We have an improved **Grandiflora** strain of this Salvia which produces very long spikes of large flowers which last for a month or more without fading. This is the finest Salvia grown. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

Dwarf Salvia. (*Salvia Splendens Miniature.*) The plants only grow about 18 inches high and are neat and compact, being completely covered with large flowers. Blooms earlier than other kinds, and is especially valuable for planting in borders where the taller kinds would be too high. The flowers are of the largest size and cover the plants from August until frost. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is used for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities. See page 45.

Stella. This new single sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems, which makes them excellent for cutting. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers, make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Texas Silver Queen. A variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high with numerous branches, forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double California. The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 40c.**

Mammoth Russian. Very large size flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 25c. See page 45.**

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus.*) A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Perfection. Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

VERBENA. This beautiful flower can be easily raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and it will flower in the late summer and fall, even after frost. To get early flowering plants the seed should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when the weather is warm.

Verbena Hybrida. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW MAMMOTH. This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is one of the finest strains of Verbenas in cultivation. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

WALLFLOWER. A half hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground. The plants should be taken up in the fall and raised in the house where they will flower all winter.

Large Flowered. Single. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**
Covent Garden. The finest double variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIA. The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly.

NEW CRESTED ZINNIA. These new Zinnias are the handsomest we have seen. The petals being crimped or quilled relieves the flower of the stiffness which is the drawback to most Zinnias. The colors are also more delicate than are found in other varieties. The flowers are perfectly double and are produced on long stems. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

ZEBRA ZINNIAS. Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which give them a very attractive appearance. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dwarf Double Zinnias. Dwarf plant, with double flowers of beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW DOUBLE GIANT. A splendid variety with flowers of largest size. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

We offer a few of the best and most satisfactory flowering plants for general culture in the open ground. Some of them, such as Begonias, Cannas, Gladiolus and Dahlias will not stand the winter, but must be taken up in the fall and set out again in the spring. The hardy perennial plants, such as Paeonies, Phlox, Anemone, Hollyhocks, etc., may be left out all winter without protection and will usually increase in size and beauty from year to year. There is nothing more satisfactory in the way of flowers than these hardy perennials which come up year after year without having to be replanted.

ANEMONE. (Windflower.)

One of the most beautiful and useful of the hardy autumn-flowering plants. The flowers are produced on long, slender stems well above the plant and are extremely graceful and ornamental both in the garden and as cut flowers. The plants are perfectly hardy and need only a slight covering of leaves in the fall.

JAPONICA. Single flowers of medium size and of a beautiful rose color. Very long stems.

WHITE JAPONICA. Same as above but with snow white flowers.

WHIRLWIND. Semi-double pure white flowers produced in clusters and in great profusion. Stems are not as long as those of the single Japonica. (See cut.)

Queen Charlotte. Like "Whirlwind" (see cut) except that the color is silvery pink like a La France rose. Very handsome.

Price of any of above varieties, strong field grown plants, **15c. each; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.35, postpaid.**

BEGONIAS.

These new large flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly colored foliage, and their beautiful wavy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. Begonias do best in partial shade.

Single Varieties. We offer four colors—**scarlet, white, pink, and yellow.** **One bulb of each color 25c; dozen bulbs, your selection of colors, 65c; 2 doz. \$1.20, postpaid.**

Double Varieties. Handsome double flowers. Same colors as above. **One bulb of each color (4 bulbs) 35c. dozen, your selection of colors, 90c.**

CANNAS.

For lawn decorations there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

The roots may be started in pots in the house or hotbed in March or first part of April and the plants set out in the open beds when danger of frost is past. Or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1st in this latitude.

A FEW OF THE BEST CANNAS.

The following are among the newest and best varieties of large-flowering Cannas for bedding:

Alsace. Creamy white flowers of good size. Very pleasing when planted with more brilliant colored kinds. Three or four feet tall, with green foliage.

Queen Charlotte. Orange scarlet flowers edged with yellow. Very large and handsome. Three and one-half feet tall.

Austra. Immense golden yellow flowers spotted in the center like a lily. The largest and handsomest yellow Canna. Six feet tall, green foliage.

Charles Henderson. Deep glowing crimson with yellow at the throat. Three and one-half feet tall, green foliage with purple stems.



Martha Washington. Bright rose pink. A new and beautiful variety, growing only $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 3 feet high with very large flowers produced in immense trusses.

Pennsylvania. Immense flower of an intense orange-scarlet, a charming shade of color, and one of the best Cannas. Green foliage, six feet.

Paul Marquant. Large flowers of a unique salmon shade. New and very handsome. Five feet.

Italia. (Orchid-flowered.) Flowers of the **largest size** and deep golden yellow with large blotches of crimson in the center. A gorgeous and beautiful flower. Five feet, green foliage.

Robin. Flowers very profusely and is of a rich carmine red and has deep bronze foliage. A combination that is very attractive.

Shenandoah. Beautiful deep red foliage and large rose colored flowers. A very handsome Canna for planting with green foliage varieties. Should be in every collection.

Price. Good dormant roots of the above varieties, by mail, **10c. each; 95c. per dozen.** By express, **85c. per dozen; 50 roots, \$2.25.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

Plants set out this spring will flower in July and August, and will last for a number of years without any protection.

Finest Double Varieties. We can furnish the following colors: *Yellow, pink, deep red and pure white, each 12c; 6 for 65c; 12 for \$1.20, postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per dozen.*

ALLEGHANY. Very large semi-double flowers with beautifully fringed and fluted petals. These are very handsome new Hollyhocks and we highly recommend them. Mixed colors. Price same as above.

IRIS.

Being perfectly hardy Iris can be raised with very little trouble anywhere, and will increase in size and beauty year after year. Plant in moist rich soil if possible, but they will do well in any good garden soil.

Japanese. The largest and most beautiful class of Iris with flowers often 8 to 10 inches across and of many charming colors. Bloom in June and July. We offer 10 of the best varieties. They have unpronounceable Japanese names so we describe them by colors only. *White, violet, blue, white veined with blue, royal purple, lilac veined with deep purple, crimson-purple white veins, and other beautiful shades and combination of colors hard to describe. Strong plants, 15c. each; the set of 10 varieties for \$1.25.* (By mail, \$1.40.)

German Iris. Flowers are smaller than the Japanese varieties, but they bloom much earlier, commencing to flower the last of May. They produce a great profusion of bloom, and the flowers are of many shades of color and beautifully marked and veined. We offer a mixture composed of about a dozen of the most desirable varieties. *Strong plants, 12c. each; dozen, \$1.25. (By mail, \$1.35.)*

SHASTA DAISY.

Much like the common field Daisy or Marguerites, but much larger, whiter and handsomer. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants, **15c. each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, the bulbs should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GROFF'S NEW HYBRIDS. These are the **very finest large flowering** varieties of Gladioli. We offer two different mixtures as follows:

Mixture No. 1. Composed of a general collection of Mr. Groff's hybrid varieties, including principally red, pink and yellowish shades, with some whites, lilac and blues. **Large bulbs.** By mail, **30c. per dozen.** By express, **25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.**

Mixture No. 2. Composed of the newer white, cream, light yellow, and varieties and combinations of the handsomest colors. This mixture will produce a beautiful display of flowers of the most attractive colors and markings, as it includes only the very best varieties. **Large bulbs.** By mail, **65c. per dozen; ½ dozen, 35c.** By express, **60c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.**

NEW "CORNFLOWER ASTER."

(*Stokesia Cyanea*.)

A new and very handsome hardy flowering plant with flowers resembling **very large double** Bachelor's Buttons or Centaurea. The flowers are about three inches across, perfectly double and of a delicate lavender blue. They are produced on long stems, and are very handsome as cut flowers. The plants are hardy and will flower better the second year than when first set out. Strong field grown plants, **10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.**



GERMAN IRIS.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

There has been great improvement made in the old-fashioned perennial Phlox, and they are now one of the handsomest and most showy of the hardy flowering plants. They flower from June until November, producing a wealth of bloom and variety of coloring hardly equalled by any other plant. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years without any protection.

We offer some of the best varieties of the following colors: **Pure white, bright scarlet, rose pink and salmon pink,** in strong, field grown clumps. **Price, 15c. each; \$1.45 per dozen, postpaid. By express, 12c. each; \$1.20 per dozen.**

RUDBECKIA, "Golden Glow."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing five to six feet high, with **bright yellow** double flowers. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant, but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most desirable hardy flowers grown. The plants should be watered in dry weather. Strong roots, **12c. each; 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, extra large plants, 10c. each; 85c. per dozen.**

TUBEROSES.

Tuberoses are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September. They can also be raised in pots in the house.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. The best variety. Flowers large, pure white, double and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs, **5c. each; per dozen, 40c; by mail, postpaid. By express, 30c. per dozen; 2 dozen, 50c.**

HARDY ROSES.

The only satisfactory way to raise roses is to set out **large field-grown** plants of **hardy varieties**. The small, green hothouse grown plants usually sold are not satisfactory. Many do not live and if they do they do not flower the first season. The large plants we offer, if set out early (April or May), will flower the first season and continue to improve for a number of years.

All the varieties we offer are **hardy**, and will stand the winter in the North without protection, but are better if covered with leaves and brush late in the fall. The "Hybrid Perpetuals" bloom profusely in June and July and produce some flowers all the summer and fall if the weather is not too dry.

Order early. These plants must be set out **early** in the spring, the earlier the better. They will not do well if set out after the leaves have started.



MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET ROSE.
Photograph of a 3-year-old bush on our grounds.

New "Baby Rambler" Rose.

A very handsome dwarf rose of the Crimson Rambler type, but only grows two or three feet tall and is covered with bright crimson flowers **all the time**. We never saw a rose bloom so continuously as this. The plants are always covered with these bright crimson flowers from June to November. The flowers are produced in clusters and are of the form and size of "Dorothy Perkins" (see photograph). The plants may be grown in large pots, and taken into the house in the fall will bloom for a long time in a sunny window. **Large field-grown plants, 30c. each; 3 for 80c, postpaid. By express, 25c. each; \$2.25 per dozen.**

Climbing "Rambler" Roses.

These roses are most satisfactory when trained on wires or other supports. They are often trained on the side of a house or piazza where they produce a most brilliant display of color.

DOROTHY PERKINS. One of the most beautiful of the Rambler or climbing roses. Color a delicate shell pink and the flowers are of large size for the class and produced in great profusion, hundreds being in flower at one time on a single plant. The plants are very vigorous, growing 10 to 15 feet in a season, and are perfectly hardy. **Large field-grown plants, 35c. each; 3 for 90c, postpaid. By express, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.**

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The flowers are small and produced in immense clusters and are of the most brilliant crimson. Perfectly hardy and will grow 10 to 12 feet in a season. *Price same as above.*

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following are a few of the **very best** varieties of hardy roses: **Anne de Diesbach.** A magnificent rose of a most beautiful shade of deep pink. The flowers are of the finest form and the plant is vigorous and hardy.

FRANCOIS LEVET. Cherry red; of fine form and very handsome. Plant a vigorous grower and blooms very freely. One of the **best kinds for general culture.**

CLIO. A new rose of great beauty. Flowers are very large and of a most delicate and beautiful shade of light pink. They are of the handsomest form and the bush is a good grower.

COUNTESS DE SERENYE. Silvery pink, often mottled on under side of petals. Flowers very double and of fine form. Blooms later than most kinds, and the plant is often covered with flowers after other varieties have gone.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The finest hardy **white** rose yet introduced. The flowers are of beautiful form, large and pure white. The bush is hardy and flowers continuously. Budded plants only.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright red of a charming shade. Flowers of fine form and perfectly double. Plant hardy, vigorous and blooms profusely. One of the very finest red roses.

OAKMONT. Deep glowing pink, large, and delightfully sweet-scented; blooms continuously.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET. A very handsome rose of large size and beautiful cup-shaped form; color is a beautiful silvery pink. Needs high culture and careful pruning. It is well worth any extra trouble spent on it as it is one of the **finest** roses grown. (See photograph.) Budded plants.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole the very best and most popular red rose.

MRS. SHERMAN CRAWFORD. One of the most beautiful roses, of a deep rosy pink and of perfect form and large size. We know of no handsomer pink rose. Vigorous and hardy and flowers well in the fall. Budded plants.

Price. We offer **large field-grown plants** of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties, 30c. each; one plant of each of the above 10 varieties, \$2.50. By express, not prepaid, 25c. each; 10 for \$2.25.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

We can furnish first-class freshly dug small fruit plants cheaper and better than they can be procured through agents.

Plants by Mail.

We send **first-class large plants** by mail and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

By Express or Freight. When the plants will weigh over four or five pounds it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at those prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

Order Early. Orders are filled in rotation in the order they are received, so that those who order early get their plants first. Orders are booked when received and the plants sent as soon as they can be dug—usually the first part of April. Plants set out early before the buds start always do better than those set out later. Orders received late will be filled as fast as possible.

In ordering plants please give your **nearest express office**, if different from your postoffice, and state whether we may send by express, prepaid, instead of by mail. Plants can be packed to go by express in a manner to insure their delivery in better condition than if sent by mail.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.

We assume all risks of the plants reaching the purchaser in good condition. If the plants are not satisfactory and in good order when received we must be notified **at once** and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Perfectly good plants are often ruined by improper planting or unfavorable weather after they are set out. Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good order.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out Strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil, in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow, deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant even with the surface of the ground; and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Some varieties as indicated below, have imperfect flowers, and must have some kind with perfect flowers near them to fertilize the blossoms. One row of perfect flowered plants will fertilize the flowers on two rows of an imperfect flowered variety on each side of it.

The plants we offer are of our own growing and are strong and well rooted. They are shipped the day they are dug.

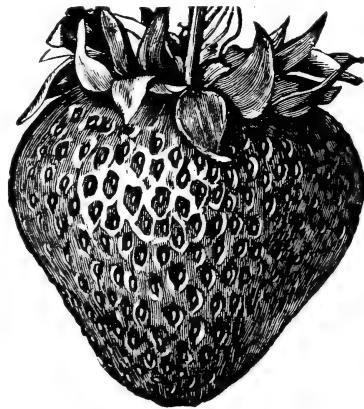
Johnson's Early.

One of the very best **extra early** varieties. The berries are of good size, handsome color and of **fine quality**. The plant is a rampant grower and remarkably prolific, commencing to ripen early and continues to bear a long time. This berry is a money maker for market and excellent for home use. Perfect flowers. By mail, **dozen, 25c; 50 plants, 65c; 100 plants, \$1.20.** By express, **100 plants, 95c; 1000, \$5.00.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION FOR HOME GARDEN, \$1.00.

We will send a collection composed of 110 Strawberry plants of varieties best suited to the needs of those who raise strawberries for their own use for **\$1.00, postpaid.** This collection consists of 40 plants each of **Senator Dunlap** and **Brandywine**, and 30 plants of **Johnson's Early**.

These varieties are all of fine quality and productive, and being composed of early, medium and late varieties they will produce a continuous supply of berries from the first to the last of the season. If ordered separately these plants would cost \$1.45. We can make no change in the quantities or varieties of which this collection is composed. The plants will be sent the day they are dug, and we guarantee that they will reach the purchaser in good condition. **ORDER EARLY**—The plants should be set out by May 1st to get the best results.



BRANDYWINE.

Gandy.

One of the very finest large late berries for home use or market. The berries are of the **largest size, firm** and of exceptionally **fine quality**. For moist or heavy land this is certainly one of the very best late strawberries. It does not do well on dry sandy soil. On account of the fine quality of the fruit the Gandy is excellent for the home garden as well as for market. **Price same as for Johnson's Early.**

Glen Mary.

This variety succeeds well everywhere, and is a great favorite with market growers as well as private gardeners. The berries are large, deep red, of even shape, very firm and of fine quality, being sweet and of high flavor. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and produces heavy crops. Season medium to late. **Price same as for Johnson's Early.**

Senator Dunlap.

A magnificent medium early variety. Berries of large size, deep glossy crimson, and of **fine quality**, being sweet and of **high flavor**. The plants are strong and vigorous and very prolific, and continue in bearing a long time. Perfect flowers. **Price same as for Johnson's Early.**

Brandywine.

This is a medium late variety, with beautiful, smooth, large berries of **delicious flavor and sweetness**. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are uniformly large and of perfect shape. One of the best late varieties for home use and market. Perfect flowers. **Price same as for Johnson's Early.**

Commonwealth.

A new **very late** berry that will be found valuable for both market and home use. We all want to have strawberries as long as we can, and the Commonwealth will prolong the season more than a week, as it does not commence to ripen until other kinds are nearly gone. The berries are **very large**, bright red and of good quality. The berries are not only very large but they are **firm** enough for long distance shipping, and are deep red all the way through. The plants are of strong stocky growth, and produce good crops of immense berries. Perfect flowers. **Price same as for Johnson's Early.**

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1000.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry, sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least 5 feet apart each way, and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

Loudon. A new Red Raspberry of large size and great productiveness. Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, said: "The Loudon is certainly the **largest, firmest and best flavored** mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market. By mail, **10c. each; dozen, 50c.** By express, **dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.00.**

CUTHBERT. A remarkably hardy, prolific, **firm**, Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, **dozen, 35c; 100, \$1.50.** By express, **100, \$1.20; 1000, \$10.00.**

Golden Queen. This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except the color, which is a beautiful golden yellow, making the berries very attractive in appearance. By mail, **dozen, 50c; 50, \$1.25.** By express, **dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.00.**

Marlboro. One of the largest and best **early** Raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. By mail, **dozen, 45c; 100, \$2.00.** By express, **dozen, 35c; 100, \$1.75.**

COLUMBIAN. This is an improved type of **Shaffer's Colossal.** It is intermediate between a red and a black cap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Shaffer's and brighter red. The plants of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. By mail, **dozen, 50c; 50 plants, \$1.60.** By express, **dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.**

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

OR BLACK CAPS.

Cumberland. A new Black Cap of immense size. Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as every one knows, so this new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow **larger** than any other variety and resemble blackberries in size and shape, being nearly as large. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little Blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The fruit is so large and fine that it always sells for the highest prices. The Cumberland is a medium early variety, following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plants are **perfectly hardy.** Price—By mail, **dozen, 50c.** By express, **dozen, 40c; 100, \$1.60; 1000, \$13.00.**

REGG. One of the largest and best late varieties of Black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. By mail, **dozen, 40c.** By express, **100, \$1.20; 1000, \$10.00.**

KANSAS. One of the very best **early** varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of **large size** and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. We highly recommend this kind. By mail, **dozen, 40c.** By express, **100, \$1.20; 1000, \$9.50.**

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

Rathbun. The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries, and the quality is superb. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well. It is propagated by rooting the tips of the shoots like black caps. On account of its fine quality and great productiveness the Rathbun is one of the very best kinds for home use and market.

Price—By mail, **10c. each; dozen, 65c; 50 plants, \$1.50.** By express, **dozen, 50c; 100, \$2.25.**

MINNEWASKA. This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, **dozen, 50c; 50 plants, \$1.60.** By express, **dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.00.**

SNYDER. A very hardy Blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. By mail, **dozen, 50c; 50 plants, \$1.15.** By express, **dozen, 35c; 100, \$1.75.**

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other Blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. By mail, **each 10c; dozen, 60c; 50 plants, \$1.75.** By express, **dozen, 50c; 100, \$2.50.**

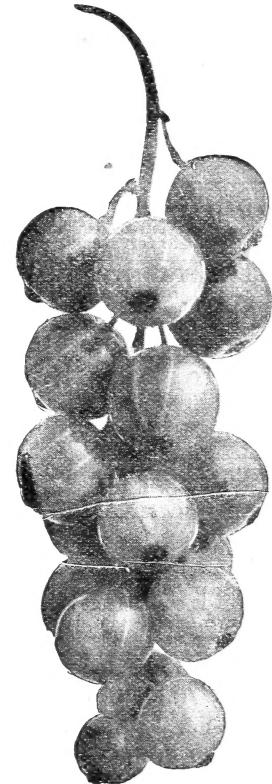
Special prices will be quoted on large lots of any variety.

CURRANTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure.

Perfection. A new variety produced by crossing Fay's Prolific and White Grape Currants. It is **larger** than Fay's and of as **fine quality** as White Grape which is **sweeter** and of **finer flavor** than the old red varieties. The color is bright red. The clusters are very long, and the upper part of the stem is free from fruit so that it is easy to pick. The bush is a good grower and **remarkably productive.** For home use or market there is no finer red currant than this. It ripens earlier than Victoria or about the same time as Fay's and Cherry.

Price—2-year-old plants, by mail, **25c. each; 6 plants for \$1.00.** By express, **20c. each; dozen, \$1.75.**



PERFECTION CURRANT.

VICTORIA. The best late red currant. The bush is of great vigor, and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, and is of fine quality. By mail, **good strong, 1-year-old plants, each, 10c; dozen, 70c.** By express, **1-year-old plants, dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00;** **2-year-old plants, dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.**

Cherry. One of the largest and most popular Currants. Bush not as vigorous as Victoria, and needs the best of soil and culture. Price same as Victoria.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. A profitable variety when given high culture. Price same as Victoria.

RED CROSS. A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. Bunches long and fruit of fine color, large size and quality. It should be given a trial. Price same as Victoria.

White Grape. The best White Currant. Price same as Victoria.

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. The best variety of Black Currants. Price same as Victoria.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Pearl A large white Gooseberry that does not mildew. The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* says: "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality. **Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew.**" Bush wonderfully productive and fruit of large size and fine quality.

Price—By mail, strong, 1-year old plants, **each, 15c; dozen, \$1.30.** By express **dozen, \$1.20; 100, \$9.50.**

RED JACKET. This is the largest and most vigorous red Gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. **Price same as for Pearl.**

Downing. This has long been considered the best American green Gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. **Price same as for Pearl.**

Houghton. The standard red variety. Enormously productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good.

Price—Strong plants, by mail, **each, 12c; dozen, \$1.00.** By express, **dozen, 85c; 100, \$6.00.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready June 10th to July 15th. All the leading varieties, including Savoy and Red Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Ready June 20th to August 1st. Snowball and Danish Giant, the best varieties for either early or late crops. Write for special prices on large lots.

CELERY PLANTS—Ready last of June. First-class, large, stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this catalogue.

Please write for price on large lots stating varieties wanted.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready May 15th. We can furnish good, strong, transplanted and thoroughly hardened plants of the following varieties: Earliana, June Pink, Chalk's Early Jewel, Success, Stone, Dwarf Champion and Potomac. Our plants are **much superior** to those ordinarily sold.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready June 1st. Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Neapolitan and Cayenne.

GRAPE VINES.

Campbell's Early. A new, very early, black grape of large size and rich, sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower and perfectly healthy. Undoubtedly the best early black grape. **Price—35c. each; dozen, \$2.25, postpaid.** By express, **25c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Delaware. Light red. One of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

WORDEN. Black. A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord. Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, and enormously productive.

BRIGHTON. Red. A magnificent grape, large, handsome and equal, if not superior, in flavor to the Delaware and far larger. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive.

Niagara. White. One of the most popular white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome and of good quality when thoroughly ripe.

Moore's Diamond. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive.

PRICES OF ABOVE GRAPES (except Campbell's Early): Large two-year-old plants, by mail or express, prepaid, **each, 20c; dozen, \$1.35.** By express, not prepaid, **15c. each; dozen, \$1.00; 25 plants, \$1.85.**

	By Mail, postpaid.	By Express, not prepaid.
25 plants.....	\$0.15	500 plants..... \$1.00
100 plants.....	.45	1000 plants..... 1.50
200 plants.....	.85	5000 plants or more per 1000..... 1.10
12 plants.....	.15	100 plants..... .60
25 plants.....	.25	500 plants..... 2.00
100 plants.....	.80	1000 plants..... 3.75
50 plants.....	.25	500 plants..... 1.25
100 plants.....	.45	1000 plants..... 2.00
200 plants.....	.85	3000 plants, per 1000..... 1.50
1 dozen plants.....	.35	50 plants..... 1.00
2 dozen plants.....	.60	100 plants..... 1.75
1 dozen plants.....	.35	500 plants..... 7.50
2 dozen plants.....	.60	100 plants..... 1.75

INSECTICIDES.

PARIS GREEN. We can furnish pure Paris Green in bulk at **35c per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more at 29c per lb.** Price variable according to market. This is **perfectly pure** Paris Green, and we think we can save our customers some money on it. When ordering seeds by freight have a 5 or 10 lb. package of Paris Green sent with them. There will be no extra cost for freight.

WHITE HELLEBORE. The best remedy for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. **Per lb. 20c.** By mail, **30c. per lb.**

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphides or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is easily applied by dissolving in water and spraying or sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes and is easily dissolved and used. The soap is very effective in killing fleas on dogs and cats. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3-ounce cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, and an 8-ounce cake 4 gallons of the solution. **Price, postpaid, 3-ounce cake, 12c; 8-ounce cake, 25c.** By express, 3-ounce cake, **10c each; 8-ounce cake, 20c. each.**

Arsenate of Lead. We find this much better and cheaper than Paris Green. The great advantage it has over Paris Green is that it does not settle so quickly in water. It will remain in suspension more than twice as long, so does not require such constant stirring. It will not injure foliage even if applied two or three times as strong as necessary to kill all insects. It will also stick to the leaves much better than Paris Green so does not need to be applied so often.

Arsenate of Lead is a white paste that looks like white lead. It is readily mixed with water and does not clog spray nozzles. It is used at the rate of about 3 lbs. to 100 gallons of water. It can be used with Bordeaux Mixture the same as Paris Green.

Price—1 lb. can, 25c; 5 lb. buckets, \$1.00 each; 10 lb. buckets, \$1.75 each.

TOBACCO DUST. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines, and the little black and striped beetles off the young plants, which they often destroy. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It contains a considerable amount of plant food and is valuable as a fertilizer. It should be used in liberal quantities. **Price—by mail, 15c per lb.** By express, 5 lb. package **25c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. or more 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.**

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. It is in convenient form to use and is very effective. Death to Lice is a powder, and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and young chickens as soon as hatched. More chickens and turkeys are killed by lice than people generally realize. Everyone who raises poultry should keep some of the "Death to Lice" powder on hand and use it freely, especially when hens are setting and young chickens hatch. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens.

Price—15-ounce cans, 25c. each. By mail, **35c. each.** Full directions for use printed on each can.

ROTTED PEAT AND MUCK.

As we own large deposits of muck we are prepared to furnish this material at very reasonable prices. It is very valuable for mixing with sand and other soil for hotbeds, potting and greenhouse benches and also for hanging baskets, rockeries, etc. The muck we offer is composed of **leaf mold, rotted wood and decayed vegetation** that grows in swamp lands. We should be glad to send a sample to any one interested.

Price. **Sack of 3 bushels, \$1.25; 3 sacks or more, \$1.00 per sack.** Special prices will be made on large lots. This material is light and freight charges would be small.

GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.

Lang's Hand Weeder. A very useful tool for hand weeding. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it. **Price 25c; (by mail, 30c.)**

Garden Line. Good, strong hemp garden line in any length over 50 feet, at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per foot.

Garden Stalks or Labels. Very useful for marking the name of seeds sown in the garden or hotbed; stalks 12 inches long, the best size for garden use. **15c. per doz; 80c. per 100.**

"Planet Jr." Seed Drills, Cultivators, Etc.

We have no room to describe these tools here, but we should be glad to send a catalogue and price list to any one interested. We can make **special prices** on all Planet, Jr. tools. Send us your orders for what you need. There are no better garden and farm tools made.

FERTILIZERS.

We can furnish the following fertilizing materials delivered on cars at Rochester without extra charge:

PERUVIAN GUANO.

The genuine Peruvian Guano is composed of the droppings of millions of sea birds which swarm on the rocky islands in the rainless regions along the Pacific coast of South America. These birds live on fish, and the guano contains the rotted remains of fish as well as of the birds themselves, and is therefore rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Owing to the thorough decomposition of the material which has taken place during the many years which it has taken to accumulate, the fertilizing elements are in a very quickly available form.

The material we offer is in the form of **a fine, dry brown powder screened** and in good condition for use in drills. It analyzes as follows:

Ammonia (nitrogen)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent
Potash	3 "
Phosphoric Acid	19 to 21 "

The guano is not treated with acids or any other substance, and is in the natural condition, except that it is screened.

If used with ordinary common sense there is no danger of injuring plants with this fertilizer; but if it is thrown on the roots by the handful and not mixed with the soil it will cause injury instead of benefit. **Never put any fertilizer or manure directly in contact with roots of plants.** Always mix it with the soil as far as the roots will reach.

We have used Guano for two or three years with very gratifying results. It is especially valuable for garden crops. A handful or two worked into a hill of melons, squash or cucumbers before planting the seed produces very marked results in increasing the growth of vines and size and quantity of fruit. It should be used freely on nearly all kinds of vegetables and flowers.

On corn, potatoes, cabbage, onions, etc., it produces great results. It contains more than **twice as much** plant food as most of the so-called "special grain fertilizers," sold at \$25 to \$30 per ton, and the plant food is in fully as available forms.

For Lawns this guano will be found most valuable. It produces a healthy and most luxuriant growth of the best grasses, and there is no danger of injury to the lawn by its use, as is the case with some chemical fertilizers.

Price of **Peruvian Guano, "Lobos" Grade.** We offer this material to analyze as given above, screened and in fine, dry condition for drilling as follows:

25 lbs.....	\$.75	100 lbs.....	\$2.60
50 lbs.....	1.35	200 lbs.....	4.50

A HIGH GRADE GUANO FOR GARDEN USE.

We can furnish a grade of Peruvian guano called "Chincha grade," which contains a high percentage of ammonia or nitrogen and is, therefore, especially valuable for garden crops such as cabbage, celery, beets, cucumbers, melons, etc. It should be used in smaller quantities, and more care should be taken to mix it thoroughly with the soil than with the other grade.

This Chincha guano analyzes as follows:

Ammonia.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 per cent.
Potash.....	2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Phosphoric acid.....	6 to 8 "

PRICE.

25 lbs....	\$.85
100 lbs....	2.85
200 lbs....	5.50

NITRATE OF SODA.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes** and similar crops, as well as for **Grass and Grain.** It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

It is completely soluble in water and may be applied to plants by dissolving in water at the rate of about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Applied in this way it will greatly stimulate the growth of plants in frames, pots and in the open ground.

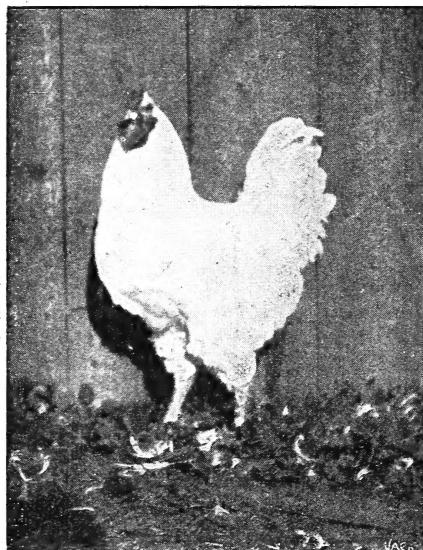
10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH.

This is the most economical form in which to furnish potash to plants. It contains 52 to 54 per cent. actual potash.

10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50; bag 224 lbs. \$6.50.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.



There is no doubt that the White Wyandottes are the best all-purpose fowls. They are the best **winter layers** and also lay as many eggs at other seasons as any large breed. They make the **best broilers**, as they mature very rapidly and are plump and have deep yellow skin and legs. They grow **large** and make profitable fowls for market. They are also very handsome birds with their snow-white plumage, bright yellow legs and neat rose combs. Taking them altogether we know of no other breed that combines so many good qualities.

Our White Wyandottes. We started ten years ago with the very best stock we could obtain, and have since bred them very carefully and have improved them in many respects. Our stock is remarkable for **large size**—(many of our cockerels weighing 8 to 9 pounds when less than nine months old)—**blocky shape, bright yellow legs and skin, and small, well-shaped combs.**

We Raise Only One Breed. We are therefore able to give our chickens **free range**, so that they are **strong** and **healthy**—far superior to stock bred in confinement, as is necessary where more than one breed is kept on a farm.

PRICES OF WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Extra Fine Cockerels. Large birds with good combs, blocky shape and very white plumage, **\$4.00 to \$5.00** each.

Good Cockerels. Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others, and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, **\$2.00 to \$3.00** each.

The lower price is for good cockerels, but not quite as large and handsome as we can send for \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Pullets. Fine, large, early hatched pullets, **\$2.00** each. **Good Pullets, \$1.75** each.

White Wyandotte Eggs. We can furnish eggs from our own carefully selected breeding stock. As we raise only one breed our flock has **free range**. We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off, as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage, sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old when they leave here.

1 setting, 13 eggs, \$1.25. 2 settings, 26 eggs, \$2.00. 50 eggs, \$3.50. 100 eggs, \$6.00.

The eggs and fowls are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

We have raised White Holland Turkeys for a number of years and like them better than any other breed we have ever had. The great advantage they possess over the Bronze Turkey is that they **do not wander** from home. The hens, instead of going off to the woods to make their nests, as the Bronze do, stay at home and lay their eggs where it is no trouble to find them. They **lay twice as many eggs** as any Bronze Turkeys we have ever had. They are very handsome birds, being **snow white** and they **mature early** and are as hardy as any breed of turkeys. Ours stay out all winter and roost in trees with no protection whatever.

We have a flock of **very fine** White Hollands this season that were bred from very carefully selected stock. They are **large, vigorous and healthy** and perfectly pure bred. We offer the best young birds, hatched in May or first of June, as follows: **Gobbler**, extra fine, large and vigorous, **\$6.00.** **Gobbler**, good but not quite as large, **\$5.00.** **Hens**, selected, **\$4.00** each. **EGGS.** We can furnish a few pure bred White Holland Turkey Eggs at \$3.00 for setting of 9 eggs, or \$4.00 for 12 eggs.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.